"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer today; Sunday partly cloudy; moderate south winds, becoming variable Sunday.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,245. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SHACKLETON SHIP HELPLESS IN ICE DRIFTS 500 MILES

Breaking from Moorings, Relief Vessel Wanders for Months in the Antarctic.

LEFT 10 MAROONED ASHORE

With No Anchors and Little Fuel, Vessel Makes for New Zealand.

HAS NO WORD OF EXPLORER

Was to Pick Him Up if He Succeeded in Crossing the South Polar Continent.

MELBOURNE, Saturday, March 25.—The auxiliary ship Aurora of the Shackleton antarctic expedition has been damaged and is proceeding to New Zealand for repairs, according to a wireless dispatch from the vessel received by the Navy Department here yesterday.

J. A. Jensen, Minister of the Navy, has received the following message from the Aurora:

"Hull severely strained. Ship released from ice March 14, latitude 64.30 south, longitude 161 east. Drift 500 miles.

"Case, commissariat officer; Richards, physicist; Hayward, Secretary, and Jack, biologist, ashore.

"Wireless appeals for relief ship sent during Winter. No acknowledgment.

"Ship proceeding to port Chalmers, New Zealand, with jury rudder. No anchors and short of fuel. Expect to arrived early in April.

"STENHOUSE."

J. R. Stenhouse is chief officer of the Aurora.

It is evident from the Aurora's wireless dispatch that the fate of Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton and the rest of the party which is attempting to cross the antarctic region is yet unknown. Probably nothing will be heard from them until next November, when the ice breaks.

It is explained here that the wireless relief calls sent during the Winter by the Aurora probably were not answered because of the Australian Government's abandonment of Macquarie Island as a wireless station.

Concern Felt in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 25.—A dispatch reached London yesterday saying that Shackleton's relief ship, the Aurora, had broken adrift from her Ross Sea base, leaving Lieutenant Mackintosh and nine men stranded ashore. The news aroused considerable apprehension here, as it places two parties of the expedition in grave peril. The Aurora left Hobart, Tasmania, at the end of 1914 for Ross Sea, on the New Zealand side of the antarctic, with picked men to go forward and establish depots to meet Lieut. Shackleton and his six companions who are crossing the antarctic continent from the South American side.

No news has come from the Endurance of Lieutenant Shackleton's definite start from Weddell Sea on his 1,700-mile journey, but there is every reason to suppose that it was made. There is now no vessel available to receive Shackleton on his arrival at Ross Sea and there is no apparent hope of relief reaching his party and the Mackintosh party before next Winter, when Ross Sea again becomes navigable. Much depends upon the amount of stores landed from the Aurora before she broke adrift, and how long they last the marooned men.

The news of the disaster comes from the Aurora's own wireless. The Aurora is now somewhere in the southern Pacific. The wireless message received here from her was picked up yesterday by a New Zealand station, but it would seem that the vessel had tried to communicate with land for several months. The message says that the Aurora, on her arrival at Cape Crozier on Jan. 9, 1915, finding conditions too bad to permit landing, sailed eastward along the Barrier and up the Sound, where the landing was made on Ross Sea coast. A safe harbor could not be found, so the Aurora moored off Cape Evans. From the end of January to the middle of March various expeditions ashore were made for the purpose of landing stores, arranging the depot testing motors, and doing scientific work.

Broke Away in Blizzard.

On May 6 during a violent blizzard the Aurora broke away from her Winter moorings. There were then ten men ashore, including Lieutenant Mackintosh, who was in charge of the expeditions on the Australian side of the antarctic continent, and four members of the scientific staff. The Aurora, with the remainder of the crew, then became locked in pack ice and drifted helplessly in this condition over ten months, sustaining heavy damage, traveling south and eastward about 1,200 miles.

On July 21, 1915, the ice pressure severely strained the hull and carried the rudder away. The vessel was then about ninety miles south of Coulmain Island. The Aurora finally got away from the ice on March 14 last. She was then in latitude 64.30 south, longitude 161 east.

The wireless appeals for a relief ship which the Aurora sent during the Winter were never received.

With a jury rudder and short of coal the Aurora is now making for New Zealand, where she expects to arrive early in April.

Mackintosh's party now ashore included H. E. Wild, a brother of Frank Wild; Ernest Joyce, J. Cope, A. Stevens, A. Spencer Smith, and Victor Hayward.

Lady Shackleton Hopeful.

Lady Shackleton when seen last evening said that she had not heard from Sir Ernest, although she had heard that the Aurora had gone adrift. She was optimistic in the absence of fuller and more definite details, and added: "They may have got back to Buneos Aires. There is just a hope." No news of breaking away of the Aurora had been received up to 5:30 o'clock last evening at the home of Dr. Shackleton, Sir Ernest's father.

Commander Evans, who took command of the Scott expedition after the

Continued on Page 9.

$2,650,000,000 Subscribed To Fourth German War Loan

BERLIN, (by Wireless to Sayville,) March 24.—Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, told the Reichstag today that the fourth German war loan had been a brilliant success, the subscriptions having reached more than 10,600,000,000 marks, ($2,650,000,000,) not including subscriptions abroad and at the front.

It was pointed out that the German war loans have now reached a total of 36,300,000,000 marks ($9,075,000,000,) while the British loans have only totaled 19,000,000,000 marks, and those of France 11,944,000,000 marks.

As forecast in recent Berlin advices, the total in subscriptions for the fourth German war loan, incomplete as yet according to Dr. Helfferich's statement, is less than for the third loan, but in excess of that for the second loan. Final figures on the third loan showed total subscriptions of 12,160,000,000 marks, while the subscriptions for the second loan were 8,026,072,000 marks.

GAYNOR WARDED OFF A PUBLICITY BOOMER

His Letters to W. F. Clark Make a Merry Session for the Thompson Committee.

WILLCOX LAUDS CONTRACTS

Never Heard of Subway Offer Ellison Described—McAneny to Testify.

The Thompson legislative committee heard several witnesses in the Municipal Building yesterday, including Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company; William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and William B. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel. The most important developments of the day were:

The production of several letters that passed between the late Mayor William J. Gaynor and W. F. Clark, a publicity promoter, in 1912, when Mr. Gaynor was an aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination. These letters were found by the committee's expert accountant in the letter files stored in the basement of City Hall.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Ellison told of an offer made to him by a Mr. Alexander and a Mr. Pollock, who, he understood, represented the Standard Oil Company, to furnish $500,000,000 to build all the subways needed by the city. Mr. Ellison took the men to see Mayor Gaynor, and the Mayor treated the matter as a joke, suggesting that the money be loaned to the Interborough, and that the Interborough undertake the work. The Public Service Commissioners also took little stock in the proposal.

McAneny Demands to be Called.

George McAneny, who was Borough President of Manhattan during the subway negotiations, followed Controller Prendergast and Mr. Willcox in writing to Senator Thompson, Chairman of the investigating committee, demanding an opportunity to go on the witness stand and tell all he knew about the negotiations. Senator Thompson said Mr. McAneny, Mr. Prendergast, and Mr. Willcox would receive the opportunity they sought "in due course of time." Mr. Willcox went on the stand and told of the dealings he had with President Shonts when the subway contracts were under discussion.

Mr. Shonts was again called and recounted in detail the conferences he had with Mayor Gaynor. Several letters that passed between Mr. Shonts and members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. were read into the record.

The disclosure of the Gaynor-Clark letters furnished the most interesting feature of the day, and caused much laughter among the large audience when they were read. Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, put them in evidence in an attempt to show that Mayor Gaynor was on a friendly footing with President Shonts at the time.

In reply to a direct question Mr. Shonts denied that he had ever contributed money to the Gaynor pre-nomination campaign fund. He said he had never heard that the Interborough had contributed anything.

Mr. Moss prefaced the introduction of the letters by asking Mr. Shonts if he remembered Mr. Clark. Mr. Shonts replied that he had no recollection of him, whereupon Mr. Moss read this letter, written on stationery of "The Cosmographic Editorials and Correspondence for the American Press":

March 4, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Mayor:

No one holding a city position should be mixed up in national politics. They are bound to do something to hurt your Presidential prospects. The Gerard incident illustrates their lack of tact, to use no harder term. This is a big game, and it can't be successfully played by small men. You should instruct Adamson, Watson, and the other gentlemen who have been collecting funds, to quit. Hearst has a report of every move they have made. They mean well, no doubt, but they are only making it more difficult for your real friends to do the work in the South and West that will be necessary to give you the proper standing in the national convention. Sincerely yours, W. F. CLARK.

Thought Clark Credulous.

The next letter was a reply from Mayor Gaynor as follows:

March 5, 1912.

Dear Mr. Clark: I think you are entirely mistaken in saying that Mr. Adamson, Mr. Watson, or anyone around me is collecting money. I cannot credit it. As for the "Gerard incident," I trust that you do not believe that I sat down to lunch with him and asked him for money. I never sat down with him in my life, nor have I any intimacy with him whatever. I fear you are rather credulous in this instance. If necessary I shall issue a statement that no one is authorized to collect any money in my behalf. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

W. F. Clark, Esq., 1 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Clark more than two months later wrote the following:

W. F. Clark,
New York, 1 Broadway, May 14, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Mayor:

A brisk newspaper campaign would, I'm sure, hasten along the subway negotiations. I did this work before, and I am sure if you would say the word to Mr. Shonts for me, another campaign would be inaugurated. The only way to get the New York public to understand anything is to keep hammering away in the newspapers

Continued on Page 5.

WAITE CONFESSES PROCURING POISON FOR FATHER-IN-LAW

Tells District Attorney He "Aided Peck in Suicide," and Expects to Die for It.

TO BE INDICTED ON MONDAY

Admits Tale Is Unbelievable and Offers $1,000 to Maid to Say Victim Wanted to Die.

NOW PRISONER IN BELLEVUE

Mother Breaks Down Upon Arrival Here—Wife Turns Against Him—Plaza Companion Found.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite confessed yesterday afternoon to District Attorney Swann that he had bought arsenic three days before the death of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., on March 12 last, in Dr. Waite's apartment at the Colosseum, 435 Riverside Drive. Mr. Peck requested him to get the poison, Dr. Waite said, so that he could commit suicide.

The young dentist swore that he had not murdered his father-in-law, but admitted that he had no corroboration for his story, and told the District Attorney that he expected to go to the electric chair. Mr. Swann does not believe the story, and will proceed with the Grand Jury investigation, which he expects to result on Monday in an indictment against Dr. Waite for murder in the first degree. Desire for Mr. Peck's money will be the motive alleged.

Dr. Waite made his confession only after he had been confronted with his own signature signed on a druggist's receipt for the arsenic which he purchased on March 9. Before he had seen this evidence he had denied any knowledge of Mr. Peck's death, swore that he had purchased no poison of any kind, and called all suspicion of him "absurd." When Mr. Swann showed him the receipt, repeated the name of a Dr. Muller to whom he went for advice about buying arsenic, offered to produce the druggist who sold the poison, and laid other convicting details before the young man, he smiled and said, "Well, I guess I might as well tell the truth." His confession then followed.

Tries to Bribe Servant.

Although Dr. Waite admitted that he had no evidence to support his story, he attempted late yesterday afternoon, after making his confession, to prepare a defense for himself by bribing Dora Hillier, the negro servant, formerly employed in his apartment, to testify that she knew of Mr. Peck's desire to commit suicide, according to District Attorney Swann. Mr. Swann said that Dr. Waite had given Raymond C. Schindler, the private detective employed by the dead man's son, a check for $1,000 made to the order of the servant. Mr. Schindler reported the Doctor's bribe to the District Attorney.

The District Attorney charges no culpability against either Dr. Muller or the druggist, both of whom acted in good faith. Dr. Waite told them that he wanted arsenic to kill a cat and they believed him. They have given valuable assistance to the District Attorney.

Still weak from the powerful drugs which he took on Wednesday, Dr. Waite was removed from his apartment last night to the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital. One reason for his removal was fear that he might attempt suicide by jumping from a second story window near his bed. The prisoner denied that he had sought to destroy himself with the drugs he took on Wednesday, but he said yesterday that he wished they had killed him. Those who have watched and interviewed him in the last two days are convinced that his real motive in taking the drugs was suicide.

Mother Ill of Grief.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Waite, the parents of the prisoner, arrived from Grand Rapids late yesterday afternoon. They obtained afternoon newspapers on the train before reaching New York, and learned thus for the first time of their son's confession. Mrs. Waite was overcome by the news, and by the time the train arrived in the city she was so nearly prostrated that it was impossible for her to go to see her son. Frank A. Waite, a brother of Dr. Waite, who is chief of the division of information at the Public Library and who lives at 3,210 Hull Avenue, the Bronx, met his parents and, observing the condition of his mother, hurried with them to his home, where Mrs. Waite was placed under the care of a physician. The elder Mr. Waite and his son then went to Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Waite, senior, who is a commission merchant, is a tall, robust man who, though gray headed from years, shows strong character in his heavy, deeply lined face. When he was at the hospital he presented the picture of a strong man bewildered and almost crushed by an overwhelming disaster. He was almost speechless with amazement at what his son had done, and deeply moved with concern for his "boy."

He and Frank Waite waited for half an hour after applying to see Dr. Waite, and then the authorities at the hospital told them that they could not see the prisoner, as the District Attorney had given orders that no one was to be admitted to him without written permission.

"But I want to see him only to cheer him," pleaded the father.

The authorities regretted, though, that they must obey orders.

Mr. Waite then expressed concern over his son's health, and asked anxiously if "the boy" was in a dangerous condition. He was assured that Dr. Waite would recover, and he seemed greatly relieved.

When asked about his son's case Mr. Waite, speaking as one entirely uncomprehending, said:

Must Believe in Son.

"I know nothing except what I have read in the newspapers, and I simply can-

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Channel Liner Sussex Mined or Torpedoed; All on Board, Including Americans, Saved

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 24.—The steamship Sussex, one of the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway Company's cross-Channel fleet, came to grief off Dieppe today while on the Folkestone-Dieppe service, but it is understood that all the passengers and the crew were saved. She was outward bound from Dieppe under the French flag. It is understood that the Sussex was torpedoed.

News of the disaster was at once communicated by wireless to the French coast and every available vessel in Dieppe harbor was dispatched to her assistance. A message received late tonight said the vessel had been towed into a French port.

According to officials at the railway company's offices there were 386 passengers aboard the Sussex, which also carried a French crew of about fifty men.

The Sussex at the time of the attack was about three hours out from Folkestone. There were thirty American passengers aboard. The great majority of the passengers—some 70 per cent., it is estimated—were women and children, comprising chiefly returning Belgian refugees.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 24.—Reports reached London this afternoon that the Sussex, a channel boat playing between Folkestone and Dieppe, had been torpedoed and there was grave fear that many lives had been lost, for the vessel carried a large number of passengers.

Several of the dispatches were conflicting and confusing, and alarm continued until the Brighton Railroad, which operates the boat, issued this statement late tonight:

"The Sussex, sailing under a French flag in the Folkestone-Dieppe service, met with a mishap somewhere off Dieppe on her passage today. There were 386 passengers aboard and a crew of about fifty, but it is impossible at present to give further particulars, nor is the passenger list available. At 8:30 o'clock this evening the vessel was still afloat in charge of a tug. It is assumed, therefore, that all the passengers were saved."

Fear of mines and torpedoes has caused special precautions to be taken by Channel boats during the last few days. Owing to their light draught, it has been generally believed that they were safe from torpedoes.

These boats make the trip from Folkestone to Dieppe in four hours and ten minutes, but for the last fortnight they have been sailing with the tide in order to increase their speed. The Folkestone-Dieppe route is one of two routes still open to travelers going to Paris and points beyond, and is mainly used by neutrals.

At both the American Embassy and the Consulate General there were rumors that the Sussex had been torpedoed, but neither had received any details.

There were thirty Americans aboard the Sussex, which left Folkestone yesterday shortly after noon in clear weather. The vessel proceeded without incident until 4:20 P. M., when she was struck amidships as she was approaching the coast of France. A terrific crash followed and several hands in the engine room were badly injured. Wireless messages brought help from both sides of the channel and all the passengers were rescued.

Lloyd's received a report tonight that the steamer Englishman of the Dominion Line had been sunk. It is stated that thus far sixty-eight survivors have been accounted for.

The British steamship Fulmar, 1,270 tons, also has been sunk. Eighteen of her crew were rescued.

Still another Danish steamship has been sunk—the Christianssund, 1,017 tons. Her entire crew of twenty-two was saved.

The Norwegian steamer Blaakläkken was torpedoed in the North Sea a week ago while on a voyage from England to Norway, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Four survivors were picked up half unconscious off the Doggerbank by the Norwegian steamer Activ and were landed at Copenhagen today. The other members of the crew are believed to have perished.

HAUCOURT TRENCHES TAKEN BY GERMANS

French Salient Is Narrowed by Heavy Pressure of the Foe West of the Meuse.

HILL 304 UNDER HOT FIRE

Germans Pour Shells from Three Sides on Eminence Which Is Key to the French Position.

LONDON, March 24.—By continued pressure in the hotly contested region near Malancourt, west of the Meuse, the German troops have won two more trenches west of Hallmont, according to the official bulletin of the German headquarters staff.

Paris does not mention any such loss, but the evening bulletin of the French War Office tells of the intense artillery fire which is being directed against the woods of Malancourt and Avocourt, just to the westward.

Closely connected with the operations in this region is the activity in the Eastern Argonne, only a few miles to the west. Here French guns were showering shells on German lines of communication today, and here, too, there was a brisk encounter at Vauquois, where the Kaiser's troops rushed in after a French mine explosion and occupied a first-line trench, but were later driven out.

A Berlin dispatch gives a clear picture of the situation west of the Meuse and of the crucial importance attached on the German side, at least, to Hill 304, the highest eminence in the Malancourt-Bettincourt region. The dispatch says:

"The capture of Avocourt Forest and Hill 287, northeast thereof, still further menaces the French salient on a line running along the southern slope of Dead Man's Hill northward to Bethincourt and thence southwestwardly.

"The new German position in Avocourt Forest not only enables them to direct a more effective flanking fire against the French to the east, but also makes it more difficult for the French to oppose the German advance to the south of Dead Man's Hill.

Hill Under Flanking Fire.

"The strongest French position commands Hill 304, but this already lies under flanking artillery fire on three sides, as does the whole line of their rear communications as far as Esnes.

"Hill 304, however, despite its exposure to flanking fire, is difficult to take. Its steep slopes are wooded more or less heavily, with the exception of a few hundred yards on the northwest. Its capture by the Germans, judging by a close study of military maps, would make untenable the whole French position north of a line drawn from Dead Man's Hill and passing south of Hill 304 to Avocourt.

"The summit of Hill 304 is four miles from Fort de Bois Bourrus, and five miles from Fort de Marre. It is nearly 100 meters in altitude above Verdun."

The statement by German Army Headquarters is as follows:

The violence of the artillery duels increased considerably at times in the Champagne, on the Somme-py-Souain high road and in the Argonne, and in the Meuse district as far as the Moselle.

Following up our successes of Wednesday, we occupied another couple of trenches west of Haucourt. On this occasion the number of prisoners increased to 32 officers and 879 men.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office says:

In the Argonne district our batteries last night cannonaded with energy the enemy positions in the wood of Malancourt. Near Hill No. 285 we caused the explosion of a mine and occupied the resulting crater.

To the west of the River Meuse the night passed quietly.

To the east of the river there was intermittent bombarding in the vicinity of Douaumont and Damloup.

In the Woevre district there have been some outbursts of artillery fire in the sectors of Moulainville and Eparges, both sides taking part.

There has been no other development of importance on the rest of the front.

The night bulletin of the French War Office reads:

In the Argonne, following the explosion of one of our mines at Vau-

Continued on Page 3.

ROOSEVELT RETURNS; SILENT ON POLITICS

Says Wilson's Mexican Policy Has Resulted as He Predicted It Would.

BAILED HIS OWN STATEROOM

And Discovered a Queer Cave-Dwelling Bird, Which Humboldt Found Before Him, in 1799.

After a stormy voyage during which the seas were so high at one time that he had to bail the water out of his stateroom with a bucket at 2 o'clock in the morning, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt got back to New York last night on the steamship Matura from his trip to the West Indies.

Although political leaders are agreed that he tossed his hat into the ring again by a statement issued at Port of Spain recently, the Colonel said that he must refuse to talk politics "for the present." He took another jab at the Wilson Administration because of the situation which has developed in Mexico, and then turned the conversation to the discussion of zoology. The fact is that the Colonel believes he has discovered a new species of bird which, however, Alexander von Humbolt seems to have discovered before him, about 1799.

Colonel Roosevelt never enjoyed better health in his life than he did last night as he stood in the smoking room of the Matura and discussed Mexico and his trip with the newspaper men who had met him at quarantine. He looked in every way fit for the strenuous political campaign that leaders believe is ahead of him, despite his refusal to discuss that possibility. His only reference to his Port of Spain statement was that he had meant every word he said and just what he said.

The return of the Colonel was arranged carefully so that there would be no attempt at a public demonstration. The only person who went down the bay in the revenue cutter to meet him, aside from the newspapermen, was his secretary, John W. McGrath, and representatives of the Collector's office. There was no one at the pier in South Brooklyn, not even George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, who returned yesterday from Stuart, Fla. All this was by the Colonel's request, made in a wireless sent on Thursday.

Volley of Questions Aimed at Colonel.

The moment the newspaper correspondents found the Colonel there was a volley of questions about politics and the developments in Mexico. They elicited this statement, which he dictated:

"I am not prepared to make any statement on politics at present, or on the international situation, beyond referring you to what I said in the book I published six weeks ago called 'Fear God and Take Your Own Part.' If you will turn to the chapter on Mexico you will see that everything I then said, and have for the last three years been saying, applies exactly to the present situation, and that all I said in prophecy has been made good by the event.

"And I call your special attention to what I said as to furnishing arms and munitions to one set of bandits in order to help them against another set of bandits instead of helping Uncle Sam against all of them. And I also call your attention to what I therein said as to the effect of adhering to the policy of refusal to prepare and of being too proud to fight. What I said in that volume needs no elaboration now, and exactly applies.

"I have greatly enjoyed my trip through the West Indies, and I am more impressed than ever with those islands and with Demerara as tourist resorts and with their industrial future. I wish to express my deep appreciation of the courtesy and hospitality with which the officials and the private citizens in the French, English, and Danish islands received me.

"I was immensely struck by the enthusiastic loyalty with which the people of the French and English islands had come forward to the aid of the mother country in this war. The islands have sent to the front or have in training to send to the front between 20,000 and

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RING CLOSING IN ON VILLA AT EL OSO; PERSHING'S TROOPS USING RAILWAY; BANDIT TURNED BACK FROM PASSES

Obregon Declares Villa Will Soon Be Taken; Is Rushing More Mexican Troops to Front

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 24.—General Obregon, Minister of War, announced today that the bandit Villa was located three days ago in the town of Namiquipa, in the mountains of Western Chihuahua, where he was attacked by the Constitutionalist forces under direct command of General Benjamin Garza. This battle has been raging for the last three days and many reinforcements have been sent to the scene.

General Obregon expresses faith in the ultimate victory of the Constitutionalists, as they have enough troops already upon the ground, or rapidly arriving, to surround the Villistas.

Full details are anxiously awaited by Government officials, who are hoping for the speedy capture of Villa, which will do away with the danger of friction which could be caused by the presence of American troops upon Mexican soil. Officials say that while things are at present satisfactory, yet every day that foreign troops are in Mexico adds to the danger of a clash, which may be forced by the enemies of the Government, who are spending money lavishly to force intervention.

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Villa is surrounded and cannot possibly escape, according to a message received tonight by the Minister of War from General Luis Gutierrez. The message adds that General Gutierrez's troops are spread out fan-shape in front of Namiquipa and that the General has divided his forces into four commands under General Benjamin Garza, General F. Cabasos, Colonel Hernandez, and Colonel Cano, for the purpose of hemming in Villa and his followers from the four points of the compass.

American Troops on Eve of Battle

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 24.—General Pershing's report to General Funston that two columns of his expeditionary forces were in the vicinity of Namiquipa, a town 120 miles southeast of Casas Grandes, and repeated reports from Mexican sources that Villa, with a comparatively small force, had been forced to a stand at El Oso, near there, has caused officers here to expect news at any time of a battle. General Funston thinks it probable a fight already may have occurred.

Consul Beltran of the Mexican Government said he received a message late today from Consul Garcia, at El Paso, saying confirmation had been received of the report that Villa had been defeated yesterday in the Santa Gertrudes Canon by the American and Mexican forces and that he had fled to El Oso, five miles from Namiquipa, where he was surrounded.

The Consul added that one of the American officers with the expeditionary forces had reported to General Pershing that they would attack Villa today.

DECIDES AGAINST CALLING MILITIA

Cabinet Studies Mexican Situation and Concludes More Troops Are Not Needed.

RESENTS ALARMIST STORIES

Lansing Blames Interventionists and Is Expected to Make a Formal Statement Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Wilson and his Cabinet canvassed the Mexican situation at their session today, considering especially the question whether there was need for calling out the National Guard for duty on the border. It was decided that there was no necessity for using the Guard at this time, as it was felt that to call volunteers or send the National Guard to the border might be misconstrued by Mexicans and prove an embarrassment to the Carranza Government. General Funston has not asked for additional troops since the Fifth Cavalry and the Twenty-fourth Infantry were ordered to join him.

What were regarded as evidences of activity of powerful influences to force intervention in Mexico through the spreading of alarmist reports were discussed at today's Cabinet meeting, and resulted in the preparation of a formal statement on the subject by Secretary Lansing, which will probably be made public tomorrow.

The Secretary of State said frankly today:

"I believe a large part of these stories originate in the minds of interested persons who desire intervention."

He added that they could have no other purpose than to inflame the minds of the Mexican people.

Administration officials in general believe that a definite effort is being made to bring about war between the United States and Mexico. One Cabinet member expressed the opinion, following today's meeting, that the attempts to force intervention were backed by interests owning property in Northern Mexico. Well defined steps were being taken, he said, to stir up public opinion in Mexico and the United States to the point where a clash between the two nations would be inevitable.

Several warnings against spreading alarmist reports have already been issued by Administration officials, and it was stated tonight that President Wilson, deeply resentful over the situation, was determined that the agitation should be brought to an end. Legal steps to stop the spreading of false news are under consideration, it is said, but officials have not decided yet what can be done.

In private conversation officials condemned the spreading of unfounded reports at "this critical juncture," when the Government was endeavoring to enter into a working arrangement by means of a protocol to further the sole purpose of the expedition into Mexico—the capture of Villa and the dispersal, if not the capture and punishment, of his band of outlaws.

Officials showed particular irritation today over the persistent report from the border that General Herrera, a Carranza chieftain, had revolted.

One dispatch said that General Bell, commanding the infantry brigade at El Paso, had sent a dispatch to Funston "confirming" the report of Herrera's alleged revolt. The War and State De-

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INVASION TALK AROUSES STONE

Senator Says American Interests Are Trying to Bring On War with Mexico.

ALSO SEES POLITICS IN IT

Lewis Describes as Traitors Those Americans Who Would Aid Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, today charged that interests in and out of Mexico were trying through false reports to force the United States to extend the expedition in search of Villa into a general invasion of Mexico. Turning angrily on the Republicans, Mr. Stone added that some of them were seeking political advantage by forcing a debate on Mexican questions. He had just come from the State and War Departments, he said, and any one could see that the situation in Mexico was critical and should not be further ruffled by public discussion.

The debate in the Senate was unusually bitter and personal. Mr. Stone used sharp language in characterizing the Republican course in the Senate, even denouncing particular Senators for attempting to force debate that would further emphasize the acute situation below the Rio Grande. But the debate, he deprecated, was really occasioned by a resolution introduced by the Democratic whip, Mr. Lewis of Illinois, describing as traitors any Americans selling or furnishing supplies to Villa. The debate was continued mostly by Mr. Stone, and it was brought to an end by Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania, a Republican.

Mr. Lewis's resolution follows:

Whereas, It is known to the authorities of the United States that funds and supplies are being furnished to the force and following of Villa in Mexico from foreign countries and from sources in the United States of America; and,

Whereas, Such supplies and sustenance are being delivered for the purpose of being used against the soldiers of the United States;

Therefore, be it resolved, by the Senate of the United States, That those who are furnishing such supplies and sustenance to the forces of Villa for the purpose of opposing the United States are the enemies of the United States, and those in the United States who are furnishing supplies and sustenance to the said Villa and his forces, either of money or provisions, arms, and ammunition, are within the provisions of the laws of the United States defining treason as giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States;

Be it resolved, further, That those in the United States who are giving such support, affording supplies, ammunition, and aid to the Villa forces against the soldiers of the United States are guilty of indirect treason within the meaning of the law against the sovereignty of the United States and its authority.

Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Republican, who has indorsed President Wilson's course in ordering the pursuit of Villa, then had read a telegram from D. A. Richardson of Douglas, Ariz., addressed to Senator Fall of New Mexico, who was absent. Several other Senators from the Southwest had received identical telegrams, and Mr. Ashurst of Arizona said afterward that he knew Mr. Richard-

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

END OF PURSUIT IN SIGHT

El Paso Expects Outlaw Will Be Captured in Two Days.

AVIATORS SCAN MOUNTAINS

Pershing Springs Surprise by the Rapid Distribution of His Columns.

REPORTS NEAR NAMIQUIPA

More Soldiers Are Arriving at the Border, with Autos—New Radio Station.

Rumor of Three Americans Murdered Near Boundary

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 24.—Three Americans, two women and one man, were killed near Gibson's Line Ranch, on the Mexico-New Mexico boundary line, eight miles west of Columbus, N. M., between 4 and 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, presumably by Mexicans, according to a story brought here by a party of five Douglas residents, who said they arrived on the scene shortly after the bodies had been removed by soldiers.

Samuel Collins, automobile dealer; Mr. and Mrs. Russel, T. W. Childers, Miss Lottie Milinowski, and Edward Freeman, who made up an automobile party, told of the alleged killing. The names of the persons said to have been killed were not learned. They said that at Hermanas a railroad section foreman told them he had seen through binoculars a mounted band of 100 or more men cross the border near the ranch and ride to a water hole a mile and a half north. After watering their horses they rode back across the line. He added that within a short time troopers of the Twelfth Cavalry had gone to the ranch house and moved about in an excited manner. The automobilists proceeded to the ranch, and they were guarded at the house all night by seven troopers, who had arrived in response to an alarm given when the bodies had been found.

The soldiers, according to the motorists, said the bodies had been found in an automobile near the ranch, but they did not know what disposition had been made of them.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 24.—A ring of United States troops is tightening around Francisco Villa and the remnants of his bandit band. It is expected here tonight that he will be captured within the next two days and that the American troops will be marching out of Mexico within another week.

That was the information an American brought here from Casas Grandes today. Unknown to people on the border, General Pershing's troops have penetrated into the heart of the Guerrero district, using trains on the Mexico North Western, and troops have been distributed throughout the entire district south of Casas Grandes and on both sides of the Sierra Madre.

The American who came out today reported that General Pershing had been using the Mexico North Western Railroad south of Casas Grandes to Madera for more than a week. Trains have been sent regularly between Casas Grandes and Cumbre Tunnel, and troops and supplies have been taken over the mountain on a switchback railroad which has been built since the Cumbre Tunnel was fired by Maximo Castillo and blocked with falling rock and débris of burning trains.

Advancing East and South.

The troops have been sent as far south as Temosachic and even to Matachic in their efforts to hem in Villa, and have been working east and southeast toward Namiquipa, Santa Ana, and the other settlements on the eastern slope of the Sierra Madre.

Co-operating with General Pershing's column has been Colonel George A. Dodd, with his field artillery and cavalry. He went down the Galeana road through Galeana City, El Valle, Las Cruces, and to Namiquipa, where he is believed to be co-operating with the Carranza forces.

Villa is reported to be in El Oso Cañon, where he made his stand and escaped from the Carranza troops three months ago, before he appeared at Santa Ysabel and ordered Pablo Lopez to commit the Santa Ysabel massacre. El Oso is five miles southeast of Namiquipa, on the trail toward Santa Clara, where General Pablo Bertani last night reported he had met and defeated Villa and his men with a loss of men and horses.

The news that the fugitive has turned sharply to the southeast of Namiquipa and apparently abandoned his plan to go west over the Sierra Madre at Babricora trail into the Babricora country tends to verify the American's report that General Pershing's cavalry column is in the Madera-Babricora country and that Villa did not dare risk a flight over the mountains in that direction, but chose the southeastern course, following the battle with Colonel Cano, as there were no American troops in that direction and supposedly few Carranza troops east of Namiquipa, their only garrison being at Tepehuana, southeast of Santa Clara.

Surrounding the Bandit.

As there are many Carranza troops available at Namiquipa, Galeana and Casas Grandes, army officers here believe that the rounding up of Villa in El Oso (The Bear) Cañon by the combined forces of the Americans, believed to be Colonel Dodd's column, and General Bertani's Carranza command, means the beginning of the end of this bandit chase. American troops at Namiquipa, Galeana, El Valle, and the other towns on the eastern slope are swinging around to the south of Namiquipa to prevent Villa's seeking flight in that direction.

While the American Army headquarters remain at Casas Grandes, the flying forces of the American column are penetrating into every part of the Guerrero district, and the aviators are said to be scrutinizing every foot of the mountain trails to make sure that Villa is not escaping.

As the ring tightens around Villa there is much speculation as to whether he will permit himself to be taken alive by the United States troops, whether the Carranza forces will capture him, and what will be done with him once he is captured. It is the general opinion among army men on the border that, if captured, he will be turned over to the Carranza forces for execution, but that the American troops will see to it that the execution is carried out, and that he is not permitted to escape as Madero did when he was in jail in Mexico City. Should efforts be made to take Villa to the border, which is doubtful, the fact of his capture would not be given out until after the border had been reached, according to army men, lest the act provoke a demonstration against American troops for taking a Mexican out of the country.

Official News Meagre.

No official news of the reported fighting between Carranza and Villa forces near Namiquipa, or of the report that the bandit and his followers were surrounded, was received here today. According to the Mexican Consul here, Andreas Garcia, the Mexican wires have been cut between Casas Grandes and Madera. The same reason was given by Consul Garcia for the dearth of news from Mexican sources following the first encounter reported near Namiquipa some days ago.

The fact that General Pershing made no reference in his report today to any fighting, despite the fact that he announced American troops were at El Valle, only forty miles from Namiquipa, was regarded as significant.

The status of General Luis Herrera was considered here to be as doubtful as it had been since the first report of his revolt reached this city. At Fort Bliss there was a disposition to believe that Herrera probably had not joined Villa, but that he had had some sort of rupture with the Carranzistas regarding the entrance of American troops into Mexico. General Bell is holding daily meetings with Mexican Consul Garcia to discuss the situation.

Americans who arrived from the interior gave circumstantial stories of Herrera's alleged defection, and asserted that he was today between Chihuahua and Parral, marching toward Torreon with at fewest 2,000 troops.

More troops continue to arrive here. The Fifth Cavalry from Fort Sheridan, Illinois, arrived this evening and is to be sent into Mexico at once. The twenty-fourth (negro) Infantry, from Fort D. A. Russell, is also arriving here in train sections. It is reported that all but one battalion will be sent into Mexico and that a battalion will be left at Columbus. Provost guards, officers, and other available men are being sent to the front to be used in the signal corps, as General Pershing is asking for more signal men to maintain the long line of communication from Columbus to the front.

Seven Disabled Soldiers.

Seven soldiers were brought here from the column in Mexico for treatment at the base hospital. Fred Robinson of Company D, Sixth Infantry, was paralyzed from the waist down. He was stricken with paralysis after marching sixty miles from the border. Private Charles Castro of Company H, Sixth Infantry, was suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. The feet of Private K. A. Winkel of Company D, Sixth Infantry, were swollen to twice their normal size from the march. Four others had less serious troubles.

One hundred members of the expeditionary force now are at the base hospital. Thirty-five are said to be seriously ill.

Motor truck and pack trains are being sent to Columbus in greater numbers than at any other time since the American expedition left the border. A special train carrying fifty-four chassis of heavy trucks arrived here today. The bodies are to be built here. The cars will be placed in the service of the Quartermaster's Corps. One hundred Ford automobiles also have been bought, and more supplies for the Signal Corps have been sent to the front.

The Quartermaster's Corps is preparing to take over the old Federal Wireless Company's station on the river front here for the use of the army in transmitting its orders to the main column in Mexico. This is one of the most completely equipped wireless stations in the West, being a part of a chain constructed between New York and San Francisco, but later closed. The use of the station is expected to increase the sending capacity of the army wireless plant.

Troops have been sent to the Mormon colonies of Colonia Diaz and Colonia Chuihuipa, according to American Mormons who came up from Colonia Diaz and Dublan last night. They said the Mexicans had little regard for the Mormon settlers, and as these colonies are in the mountains, they feared the natives would start trouble.

Negroes Impress Mexicans.

However, two of the colonists said that the Casas Grandes natives were very respectful to the American white soldiers, but were most impressed by a negro regiment, which left for the South yesterday. The Mormons said that many natives of Casas Grandes were convinced that Villa could not escape the negro troopers.

The American crew of a train which arrived at Juarez early today from Casas Grandes reported that all was quiet at the latter town when they left there. They said that there were many American soldiers in town from a camp near by, and that the natives seemed pleased, as the troops spent more real silver money than had been seen in Casas Grandes in many months.

State authorities of Arizona, which borders on Sonora, are preparing the State National Guard for any eventualities. The recruiting of the companies to full strength has been authorized, and arrangements have been made to organize civilians in case of emergency. The authorities fear trouble will arise when General Calles publishes the decree which he has announced he is preparing, canceling all concessions granted by Huerta and Villa, and ordering all members of Cientifico, or Clerical, party from the State.

Melchor Herrera, brother of General Luis Herrera, was released today by the United States authorities. He was taken into custody when reports became current here that General Herrera had revolted from the de facto Government.

PERSHING SILENT ON BATTLE.

Report Says His Two Columns Are Now Near Namiquipa.

SAN ANTONIO, March 24.—General Pershing in a wireless message today referred for the first time since last Monday to his operations south of Casas Grandes, but his report contained little information, and none concerning any encounter between Villa and American soldiers or troops of the de facto Government. He said Villa last had been at Namiquipa.

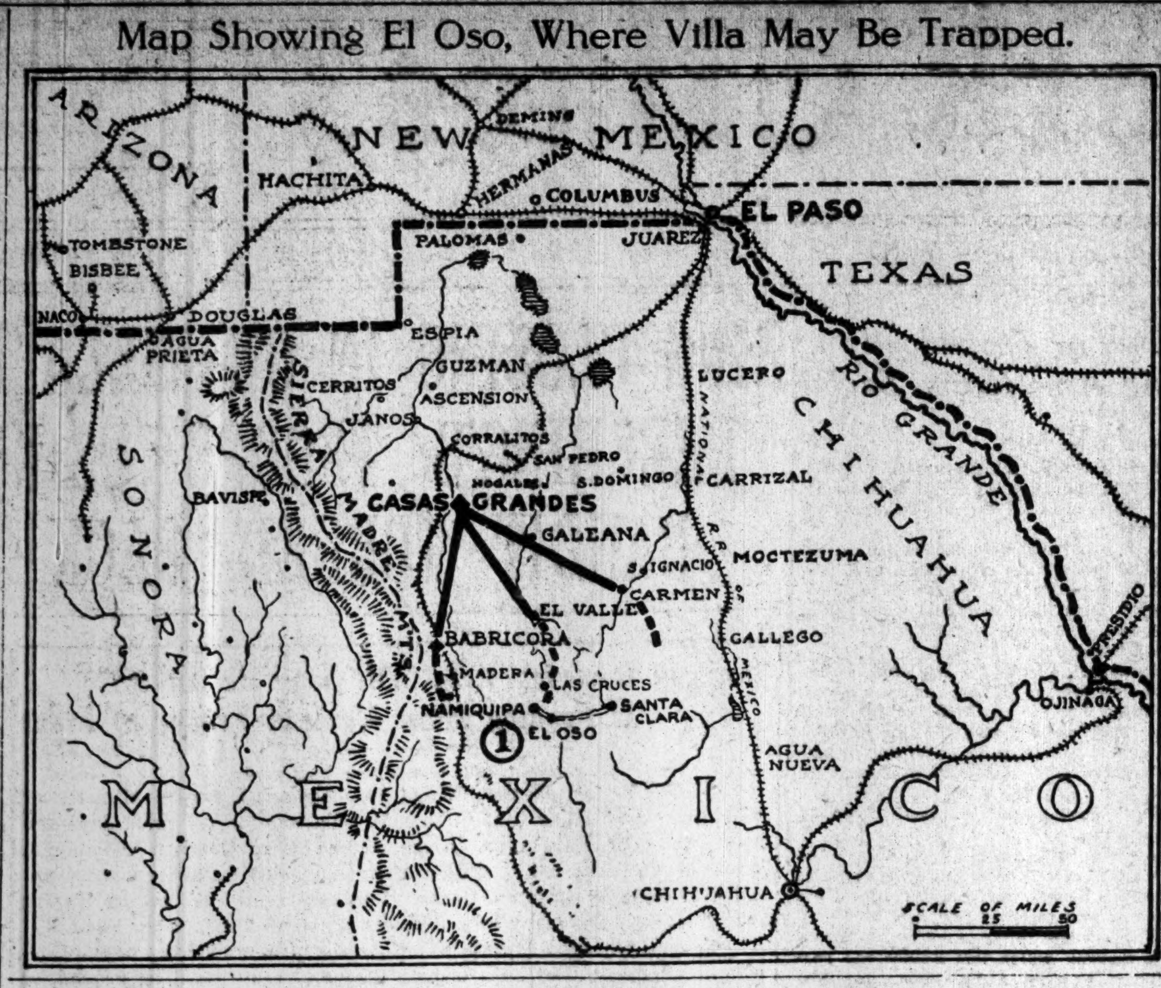
His report was dated today, and reached Columbus by wireless and was transmitted by telegraph to Fort Sam Houston. It was taken by army officers here to indicate either that no engagement was fought yesterday with Villa or that General Pershing had not learned of it.

The American troops near Namiquipa moved south and east from Casas Grandes over the trail which passes through El Valle and Cruces El Valle, fifty-five miles from Casas Grandes, was selected by General Pershing as a temporary base, he said in his report to General Funston. The fact that he mentioned two columns as having reached points near Namiquipa caused it to be believed here that he called back the third column dispatched from Casas Grandes the first of the week from the trail leading to Carmen, and sent it south from Galeana to join the Seventh Cavalry on its way south through El Valle.

General Pershing said in his report that unless he could use the Mexico Northwestern Railroad for transportation he would need more automobile trucks. He asked also for additional Signal Corps men for service along his main line of communication. Company I of the Signal Corps has been sent from El Paso for service south of Columbus.

Evident relief was manifest at General Funston's headquarters when it was learned that Consul Letcher at Chihuahua had sent a denial of the reported defection of General Herrera.

Map Showing El Oso, Where Villa May Be Trapped.



PERSHING'S MEN NOW 'MID SNOW AND SLEET

Lightly Clad Troops in Casas Grandes District Face Cold After Desert Heat.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 24.—Snow and sleet, after a nine-day march under a withering desert sun, today caused difficulties for the American troops in the Casas Grandes district, according to reports received tonight from General J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander in Mexico.

None of the troops are equipped for unusual weather, their orders having been to minimize their baggage as much as possible in order that the utmost speed might be made. Consequently the average soldier carried with him from the border only a sweater and a single blanket for protection against the cold, no overcoats or other heavy clothing having been taken.

That the troops have penetrated the mountain fastnesses a considerable distance below Casas Grandes is indicated in the preparations being made to depend more largely upon mules and horses instead of motor trucks for transport purposes. Several hundred cavalry remounts also have been received here from Oklahoma and are being prepared for service.

It is reported here unofficially that the American Cavalry in several detachments have spread fan-like below Casas Grandes, reaching distances ranging from 30 to 120 miles from the advanced base.

Casas Grandes, with an altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea level, is at the beginning of the foothills of the Sierra Madre and persons here familiar with climatic conditions in the region assert that if the Americans progress further into the mountins in their search for Villa more severe weather may be expected.

Lieut. Colonel E. B. Frick, in charge of the Cantonment Hospital here, and medical officers in the field are making every effort to care for pneumonia cases.

J. C. Marlowe of Douglas, who arrived here today, was the first of the civilians who started eight days ago with the expeditionary force to reach the border. He asserted that the army was more and more realizing its utter dependence on the knowledge of the country shown by the civilian scouts.

Arriving on a motor truck train after a thirty-hour ride over a rough, dust-filled road from near Casas Grandes, Marlowe was a vivid example of the physical difficulties of the march. His face was gaunt, burned and blistered by the desert sun. A week's growth of beard was caked with alkali dust, and his clothing had been torn by cactus and mesquite. Lieutenant J. L. Parkinson of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was in charge of the trucks on which Marlowe arrived, said that all of the American trucks and drivers had been accounted for.

A trainload of infantry recruits arrived in Columbus last night from Columbus Barracks, Ohio. It was said that they would be used to fill gaps in regiments in the Mexican field.

A Mexican was arrested on suspicion that he is a spy by order of the provost. He is being held pending an investigation. He refused to answer questions put to him by the military authorities.

OFFICIALS AT ODDS ON BORDER RUMORS

Sheriff at El Paso Wants Militia Called—Federal Agents Irritated by Canards.

EL PASO, Texas, March 24.—Evidences of the seriousness with which the local authorities regard the border situation were supplied tonight in an announcement by Sheriff Peyton James Edwards that he had telegraphed to Governor James E. Ferguson that he believed the Texas National Guard troops should be sent to the frontier.

Sheriff Edwards said he "did not wish to be considered an alarmist," but that developments in Mexico convinced him additional protection was needed for Americans along the border. He refused to give the wording of his telegram, or say how many additional troops he thought necessary. The action of the Sheriff, taken subsequent to that of the Arizona authorities in directing that the border companies of the National Guard of that State be recruited to full war strength, increased the tension which early in the day had shown signs of relaxing.

Two companies of the Seventh Infantry were ordered to report to Police Headquarters tonight. All information as to the reason for the order was refused by police and military officials.

There is a sharp difference in the point of view between Federal and local officials here. The former insist that while the situation is filled with dangerous possibilities there is no reason to fear any immediate crisis. The local authorities equally are positive that there is grave danger of an outbreak which will set the entire border in a blaze.

The Federal officials are showing increasing irritation over the alarming reports about conditions which are being circulated here night and day and which are being sent out to the rest of the country in news dispatches. They are apprehensive of the effect these reports will have on the Mexicans, who have shown many signs of increasing restlessness in the last few days.

Consul Thomas D. Edwards, at Juarez, and several other Americans resident in the Mexican town, sent a telegram to the State Department today protesting against the circulation of these reports, and asking that some steps be taken to stop them. It is understood that similar messages have been sent to Washington from other Federal officers with a direct recommendation that a censorship be established here.

DOUGLAS STILL DISTURBED.

Army Officers' Confidence in Ample Protection Not Shared.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, March 24.—General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, today denied reports that a large number of Mexican troops had reached Agua Prieta, opposite here, from the south. It was learned that not more than 250 Mexican troops were in Auga Prieta. Telegrams had been sent to Washington last night when a report became current that the Mexicans were massing large bodies of soldiers near the border.

Several persons who visited Agua Prieta said they believed the Mexican troops there did not number more than 100. From 800 to 1,000 troops commanded by General Calles are at Cabullona, eighteen miles south. From 2,000 to 4,000 Mexican troops, according to Mexican officials, have been sent to Eastern Sonora to guard the Chihuahua-Sonora State line.

In Douglas there are sufficient United States troops to cope with any situation which possibly can arise, according to army officials. At the international boundary are three regiments of infantry, the First Cavalry brigade and one battery of artillery. Trenches, filled in with soft earth parallel the border and could be occupied by American troops in less than one hour. Officers say soldiers could be in control of Douglas within thirty minutes after any imminent trouble was reported.

No entrenchments have been dug or wire entanglements erected by the Mexican troops in Agua Prieta. The soldiers at Cabullona dug a shallow trench around their camp a week ago.

Notwithstanding army officers' assurances, a movement was instituted today by business men and citizens which is expected to result in appeals to General Thomas F. Davis, in command here, that soldiers be placed on duty at night in the residence district.

At least 60 per cent. of the population of Douglas is Mexican, and according to reports circulated about the streets, many of them are sympathizers with the Villa movement. Many reports have been received by the civil authorities of stores of ammunition and rifles hidden in various quarters of the city, but thus far none of these has been found.

Sixty cases of rifle cartridges were turned over today to Ives G. Lelevier, consul here of the de facto Government, by an express company, and later were delivered to General Calles at Agua Prieta. Each case contained 1,000 rounds.

CARRANZA SUMMONS LEADERS

Border Situation to be Considered by Generals in Queretaro.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 24.—With the arrival of seven Generals and their respective staffs, Queretaro presents a war-like appearance. Generals Dieguez and Manzo, from Sonora, who have been with General Obregon, now Minister of War, during his entire campaign, were called to Queretaro for a conference, supposedly about the situation in the north near the border. Generals J. Augustine Castro and Mujica, military commanders of the southern States of Tobasco and Oaxaca, arrived at Queretaro today to discuss military movements in the new Zapatista campaign.

The Ministers of Italy and Spain paid their respects to General Carranza today. A special Pullman service twice a week has been arranged between Queretaro and Mexico City for the members of the diplomatic corps who will be obliged to visit Queretaro to treat with the First Chief.

Minister of War Obregon stated today that on Wednesday there was only one fight in the whole republic and that there were only twelve soldiers killed. This statement was made to show that there was less trouble in Mexico than was supposed and that the entire republic was rapidly being pacified, with the exception of the Zapatista trouble. There were no organized forces in the field, only a few bandits, who were being rapidly exterminated, it was contended. Carrera Torres, a notorious bandit who terrorized the oil districts near Tampico for more than a year, has been transferred as a prisoner to Queretaro.

John R. Silliman, after sending a letter to the First Chief thanking him for the attentions received when he was acting as special agent of the United States, left for Saltillo, where he will act as Consul. The widow of Pino Suarez, the Vice President of the republic who was murdered with President Madero, called on the First Chief to express her thanks for the support which he has been giving to the family. General Carranza has paid for the schooling of the two children and has made a monthly allowance for the support of the widow.

General Mujica, Governor of the State of Tabasco, has received a telegram from the frontier of the State which said that the Guatemalan revolutionists were near the border and that several groups of armed men, 200 in a group, were seen there. These men have control of the district of Reten, in Guatemala, and are preparing an attack on the important City of Flores. They are led by Dr. José Prado and an engineer named Valdes. The Guatemalan revolution, which has been struggling along feebly for a few months, has taken on new life, and the rebels have captured several important towns in the eastern part of Guatemala.

DECIDES AGAINST CALLING MILITIA

Continued from Page 1.

partments denied that such a report had been received from Funston or Bell.

The first result of the circulation of the alarmist reports will be the establishment of a strict military censorship along the border, especially at El Paso and Columbus. This was not admitted in official circles, but the fact was ascertained elsewhere.

It was intimated in official circles that military officers along the border and in Mexico would be strictly warned not to give currency to reports of an alarmist character when not known to be based on facts.

Consular reports from beyond the border today said conditions were normal with no indications of demonstrations toward the advance columns or toward American towns on the border. These came in response to special messages of inquiry as to the foundation for stories that Carranza troops had been massed along the border. The State Department gave out a summary of the reports. This read in part:

"The Department is in receipt of advices from Juarez, dated March 23, stating that the garrison at that place has not been increased. It is reported that in view of the fact that bandit raids have ceased there is no demand for an increased garrison at that place. It is also reported that the elimination of General Villa from that section of the State of Chihuahua has had a reassuring effect upon the populace.

"The department is in receipt of a dispatch, dated March 23, from Monterey, stating that an American who left Durango via Torreon on March 16 arrived in Monterey on the 23d. He states that no Americans have been molested in Durango or Torreon, and that they have been well treated in the territory controlled by the Carranza forces.

"Advices from Nogales indicate that conditions are quiet there. Conditions are reported quiet at Piedras Negras, but there is no wire communication between there and Torreon."

The situation at Tampico was reported quiet in radio messages from the gunboat Machias. A later dispatch announced the arrival there of the battleship Kentucky.

BLAMES MR. CAROTHERS.

Mexican Consul Here Issues Statement on Revolt Report.

Juan Burns, Mexican Consul General at New York, issued a statement from his office at 120 Broadway, yesterday in which he said:

"I have received direct messages from General Herrera, at Chihuahua, denying the reports circulated that he had deserted General Carranza and had joined Villa"

The rumored defection of Herrera, in the opinion of the local Mexican officials, was responsible for the drop in value of the Mexican paper dollar from 3½ to 2 cents immediately following the printing of the story in which General Bell at El Paso was quoted as confirming the rumor of the desertion of the Chihuahua City commander. It was also stated that as a result of the publication of the story and the intimation that other Mexican Generals would desert to Villa, nearly 100,000 consignments of merchandise, which was about to be shipped to Tampico and Vera Cruz, were cancelled by the American consignors

The Consul General in his statement also declared that along the border it was said the report of the Herrera revolt nad been inspired by George Carothers. The original message in which Mr. Carothers was mentioned was from the Mexican Consul General at San Antonio.

In December, 1913, W. J. Bryan, then Secretary of State, sent Mr. Carothers to Mexico to join Villa, as a special representative of the United States Government. Mr. Carothers had been American Consul at Torreon, and was credited with an intimate knowledge of Mexican conditions and the Mexican people. For nearly two years he remained with Villa and came to be known as a close friend of the Chihuahuan. On one occasion he was accused by the Carranza faction of acting as Villa's personal adviser, a charge which was not substantiated.

In January, 1915, the Carranza Consulate at El Paso received a report that Villa had broken with Carothers, and that in an altercation that followed the Mexican had shot Mr. Carothers, seriously wounding him. The report proved to be without foundation. Mr. Carothers accompanied Villa to Juarez when the latter conferred with Major General Scott, in the early Winter of 1914, when the bandit chieftain promised General Scott "to be good."

It was announced also at the Mexican Consulate General that a telegram had been received from General Trevino, the supreme commander of the Carranza forces in the north, announcing Canuto Reyes, the Villista General operating in the Torreon vicinity, had asked amnesty and expressed a willingness to surrender to General Trevino.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 24.—George C. Carothers tonight denied flatly that he had started a rumor that General Herrera had gone over to Villa.

"I only did not start such a report or rumor," he said, "but I waited for two days after hearing it from many sources before I transmitted it to the State Department as a report on the border. I did not then send it until twenty-four hours after the military authorities had sent it as a positive statement of fact.

"The report that I had originated the rumor must have been started by some irresponsible Carranzista, for it is absolutely untrue. My work here on the border is not to report on minor affairs in Mexico, and I send little or nothing of these reported skirmishes. I transmitted the report of Herrera's revolt as being something that the State Department should know."

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

AVIATORS PROVE VALUE AS SCOUTS

Have Flown 65 Miles Ahead of Pershing's Force, Says Lieut. Bowen, Back at Border.

THEY NEED BIGGER ENGINES

Desert Is Good Country for Aviation Work, but It Will Be Different in the Mountains.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 24.—Lieutenant Thomas S. Bowen of the Army Flying Corps, was brought back to the base hospital here this afternoon.

Lying on his cot in the long pine board building hastily erected here to provide for the men at the front, the Lieutenant talked of his own and the other seven aviators' experiences, giving the first direct account that has been received here of the trip of the American aviators. He talked with difficulty, his face being swathed in bandages, for his nose was broken Monday when his aeroplane fell at Casas Grandes, and it had just been set in place by the surgeons here under Colonel E. B. Frick.

Until Lieutenant Bowen was brought back nothing was known here of the accident that caused Lieutenant Robert H. Willis, another flier, to reach Casas Grandes two days late.

"Lieutenant Willis flew thirty-six miles south of brigade headquarters by accident," Lieutenant Bowen said, insisting on telling about his companion before himself. "It was growing dark, and he descended. In doing so he struck a slight rise in the land and broke part of the mechanism. He realized that he had gone beyond his destination, and was unable to fly back to safety. So he began the long walk back under cover of darkness. When it became daylight he hid. He had with him only a small quantity of rations and a map.

"On the second night he started ahead in the dark again. He told us afterward that he began to doubt whether he had the direction. Some time about midnight he saw something burning ahead, and on reaching it found it was a railroad tie on fire. He crept up and began examining his map, when suddenly there was a yell a short distance down the track, and three armed Mexicans rushed toward him. Lieutenant Willis fled into the underbrush and hid. After a long search the men gave him up. He reached camp at 2 o'clock in the morning."

The aeroplane was rescued by a motor truck.

Regarding his own accident, Lieutenant Bowen said that he flew without mishap to Ascension, where the aviators stopped over night. Then he went on to a point within a few miles of the Casas Grandes headquarters. Here his gasoline gave out and he had to go to camp for more. When he resumed his flight late in the afternoon, the air was "puffy," he said. He reached the field at headquarters and was about to land when his machine, about sixty-five feet in the air, was caught by a sudden puff of wind and "side slipped."

"I got out of this all right, head down, and was just beginning to bring the machine to a level when I struck ground. If I had been twenty-five feet higher I would have escaped. I was unconscious half an hour."

When asked if the United States aeroplanes were effective in the rarefied air of the lofty district over which they had to fly, he said that while flying low they had good results.

The aeroplanes at the front are now rendering invaluable scout service, he said, flying as much as sixty-five miles ahead of the advance column. But the ninety horse-power machines, he added, had not sufficient driving force for flying over high country. The trip to Casas Grandes was made at an average altitude of 5,500 feet.

"It is excellent country for aviation work," the Lieutenant went on. "It was very easy to recognize the course, and on the prairie there are numerous good places to land. It will be different if they get to the Sierra Madre. I could see the whole country lying beneath me like the map I carried. First I recognized Boca Grande. At the same time I could see Ascension and Guzman Lake. Then I picked up the Juarez Railroad and the Casas Grandes River, along which the bright green trees made a wonderful landscape.

"I don't know whether anybody shot at us. It is impossible to hear with your engine hammering like a rapid-fire gun. We can see flashes when the artillery is at work, but can't hear even the seven-inch guns."

After a brief stay here Lieutenant Bowen will go to San Antonio for a rest.

Cold Cripples Wireless Operators.

A sudden drop in the temperature last night caused hardship to the army wireless operators, and sent the troopers, who had been luxuriating the Summer-weight clothes during the scorching days of the last week, scampering to the Quartermaster for overcoats and sweaters.

For several hours last night headquarters here was mystified by the absence of wireless messages from the front, and it was feared that something had happened to the wireless. However, messages began to come through just before noon, when the operators at the Casas Grandes end said that the men who had been on duty during the night were physically unable to send messages on account of the cold. There had been a sleetstorm there during the neght and a snowstorm here, and the operators' fingers were nearly frozen. The sleet storms, followed by high winds and dust, caused the temporary suspension of aviation activity.

It is now growing warmer, and the natives, who were as surprised as the soldiers at the sudden change, are confidently expecting warm weather again by tomorrow.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 24.—"There are no qualified military aviators available at the Signal Corps Aviation School here for duty with the expeditionary forces in Mexico," said Captain Arthur S. Cowan, Commandant at the North Island Training institution, today in commenting upon the request of Brig. Gen. John Pershing for eight more fliers.

"There are four student aviators at North Island who are ready to take their junior military aviator's tests," he went on, "but none has had experience in cross-country flying. They need training before being sent into the field for service such as they would find with the expeditionary forces in Mexico."

TO TRY COLUMBUS OFFICER.

Charges Against Lieut. McCleery Have Not Been Made Public.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 24.—A general court martial today was appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth April 1 to try Lieutenant John S. McCleery, unassigned infantry, recently stationed at Columbus, Ohio.

The charges against him have not been made public.

Doctor ———— of Williamsport writes:
"BELL-ANS is the real thing in Indigestion. It never fails."
25c package at all druggists
BELL-ANS
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

INVASION TALK AROUSES STONE

Continued from Page 1.

son to be a responsible citizen. Mr. Richardson's telegram is as follows:

> Mexican General has forty pieces of artillery and 3,000 cavalry stationed ten blocks from the centre of Douglas. Seven thousand cavalry stationed six miles south of Douglas. We have only 1,800 infantry, 3,000 cavalry, and 4 pieces of artillery. Our troops stationed two miles east of Douglas. Am reliably informed that it would take one hour for our troops to reach Douglas in case of night attack. Our army forbidden by Administration from making any active defense preparations for fear Mexicans might misconstrue such preparations.
>
> Mexicans have intrenched against United States side and have barb wire entanglements. We have no intrenchment. Mexican troops could easily repeat Columbus massacre in Douglas on much larger scale and return to Mexico with similar loss. All these statements can be verified by our army officers here. Help us if you can before it is too late.
>
> D. A. RICHARDSON.

Stone Leads Attack.

Mr. Shepard of Texas, who has also received one of the telegrams from Mr. Richardson, presented instead one of a more reassuring character. The direction the talk was taking plainly annoyed Mr. Stone, who directed himself particularly to Mr. Sherman of Illinois, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, who yesterday presented a resolution for the calling for 50,000 volunteers for Mexican service, and to Mr. Borah, who also has been prominently mentioned for the nomination.

"It would have been better," said Mr. Stone, "if all these communications had been delivered to the War Department instead of being read in the open Senate. I confess myself unable to understand why Senators desire at this critical period to present communications of this nature and thereby give them a kind of official dignity."

"I have no apology to offer for my action," said Mr. Borah.

"Oh, no; the Senator is not required to make an apology," said Mr. Stone. "He acts on his own responsibility."

"And not on that of the Senator from Missouri," said Mr. Borah.

"The Senator does not," said Mr. Stone. "If he had, he would have acted with greater propriety. When a man becomes obsessed with the idea that he is running for President of the United States he is all too apt to be influenced by some vain delusion and is all too apt to think that he promotes that vain delusion by exploiting another. Of course, Senators can do as they please. They can offer anything they wish. They can make any kind of speech they wish; but just what good is to be accomplished by it surpasses intelligent understanding.

Influences at Work.

"I called this morning and spent some time at the State and War Departments to ascertain what the latest official information was. Every man with sense enough to come in out of the rain knows that the situation in Mexico is a critical one, critical in this sense, that an effort is being made by numerous people in Mexico and numerous sinister influences in Mexico—and I am sorry to say outside of Mexico—to excite the people of that unfortunate country, to mislead them, to impress them with the idea that the United States contemplates an aggression against their Government and against the whole people to their great injury.

"The President has given it out by proclamation and by diplomatic communications with the head of the de facto Government in Mexico that the expeditionary force was sent in pursuit of the bandit who attacked Columbus, and was not in derogation of the sovereignty of that republic nor in a spirit of unfriendliness to it. The Administration has sought to impress that very wise view of the subject on the people as well as on the de facto Government."

"And the Senate unanimously voted its opinion," suggested Mr. Gallinger, the Republican leader.

"A day or two after the proclamation by the President," continued Mr. Stone, "and the publication of his communication to the de facto Government, a resolution offered by the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. La Follette, was unanimously agreed to by the Senate, indorsing the act of the President and reiterating the policies and purpose of this Government as announced by the President. Notwithstanding, there are influences at work—and we know it—in this country as well as in Mexico, perhaps co-operating in some respects and acting separately in other respects to arouse public opinion and to create a condition in Mexico that would embarrass this Government in carrying out the purposes it has in view and precipitate a situation the end of which we know not.

Disproves Herrera Rumor.

"I hold in my hand a synopsis of a report received in the State Department this morning from Consular representatives of the United States at different points in Mexico. The conditions in the City of Mexico yesterday were comparatively normal. The people generally were giving approval to the action of this Government and to the purpose of this Government. The general feeling was one of sympathy with what was being done. Consul Letcher at Chihuahua reports as follows: 'The report of General Herrera's defection from Carranza is entirely unfounded.'

"I will read a dispatch from General Funston to the Secretary of War, received this morning: 'General Herrera in a telegram to General Gavira (commandant at Juarez) strongly denies all reports that he has gone over to Villa, and the Governor of Chihuahua, in a letter to General Gavira also strongly denies that General Herrera has gone over to the aid of Villa.'

"Yet only yesterday and the day before certain newspapers were parading before this country that General Herrera with 2,000 cavalry had deserted the Carranza Government, allied himself with Villa, and probably was bent on cutting the communications between our border and the expeditionary force."

"Does the Senator consider that our forces in Mexico are, from a military point of view, entirely safe under present conditions?" asked Mr. Sherman.

"I get my information on that subject," said Mr. Stone, "from men on whose judgment I have the right to rely. I would rather take the opinion of the Chief of Staff of the Army, of the Generals in command, of the Secretary of War, and of the President of the United States, who is in daily communication with men upon whom we must rely. If they were in danger and additional forces were necessary I am bound to assume that the Secretary of War and the Generals would know about it and would not hesitate, for the safety of our troops and the honor of our country, to inform the Congress to take such action as the situation demanded.

Easy to Get a Fight.

"If you want to force a fight you can have all of it yon want. Take that position if you wish to embarrass the Administration; if you are seeking to force war with Mexicó, if that is what you want, have the courage to say so like men. Do not be thrusting yourselves into this situation in a half surreptitious and ungallant and insincere way. Do it openly and boldly if that is what you want."

"I will ask the Senator," replied Mr. Sherman, "if he thinks that a tender of help to protect the forces already in Mexico would be provocative of war in Mexico."

"If the Senator from Illinois," said Mr. Stone, "had desired to proceed in a proper way along the line he is now suggesting; if he wished merely to get up on a high plane like that he has described, he would have sought the Secretary of War and got the information from him. He did not do that, however. He breaks forth here on his own motion, without consulting anybody who has the right to know, and offers a resolution to enlist 50,000 men in Mexico—against whom? Against whom? Not against Villa! So far as we know, the forces now under our command and available are ample to deal with any force under the command of Villa. It was to wage war upon somebody else. It would be intended as a threat and would naturally be so accepted by the Mexican Government and Mexican people."

Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, a radical Republican, then took the floor.

"I was very much impressed," he said, "with the earlier remarks of the Senator from Missouri. I regret that these matters come up in this form, but I regret also the turn which the Senator's remarks took in their latter portion. I fear that there is too much proneness to attribute political partisan bias to action in this body. Yesterday, at the suggestion of members on the other side that it might be unwise to debate this resolution, those who had prepared to say something promptly acquiesced in the suggestion. I think the motive of the Senator from Illinois is to avoid embarrassing the President."

"It is well understood," answered Mr. Stone, "that there is a very well-defined purpose on the part of some Senators to precipitate that debate. They are constantly offering resolutions of this nature, dispatches and all that, newspaper articles, and what not. Now we ought to have a very clear and distinct understanding as to just what is the situation in the Senate. I think it ought not to be brought before the Senate. I do not think this is the time to debate it."

"I will ask the Senator," interrupted Mr. Oliver, "if he is not the one who is now precipitating the debate and if it is not all coming from him."

"Oh," retorted Mr. Stone, "the Senator from Pennsylvania can have his own opinion about that."

"I have a very decided opinion about it," said Mr. Oliver.

"Well, keep it," was Mr. Stone's parting shot.

Mr. Oliver thereupon ended the debate by calling for the regular order of business.

Home Preparedness
means a supply of good old
Evans Ale
Affords a pleasure that can be shared by everyone.
In bottles and splits. All Good Dealers and Places.

AMERICANS LEAVE DURANGO.

Start for Border on a Heavily Guarded Train.

GOMEZ PALACIO, Durango, Mexico, March 23, (via El Paso, March 24.)—Nine members of the American colony here left today for Monterey on a heavily guarded train, and the balance of the colony is making arrangements to leave at the earliest opportunity. They probably will make their way from Monterey to Laredo. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Mensback, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Dala, Mrs. Coen and her child, Charles Wulff, R. B. Washington, and George H. Pound.

The people of Durango are showing no disposition to make any move at present.

JANOS, MEXICO, SET AFIRE.

Town on Troops' Route Presumably Burned by Outlaws.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 24.—Janos, Mexico, about forty miles northwest of Casas Grandes, and on the route taken by the American expeditionary force, was set on fire early today, presumably by a gang of Mexican bandits.

Four large fires were reported by Americans passing near the town.

No Americans are known to have been in the town. The fires burned rapidly, fanned by heavy winds, it was said.

It also was learned tonight that a number of small bands of marauders have been roving about in the last five days near the American lines of communication from Columbus to Casas Grandes.

Janos is at the junction of the Janos and La Ascencion Rivers. It has a normal population of about 450 and was used as a military base by General Pablo Bertani in his operations about Guzman several months ago.

MEXICAN BRIDGE BURNED.

Train Returning to Laredo Reports Destruction of Structure.

LAREDO, Texas, March 24.—The Mexican railway bridge at Palo Blanco, on the road to Monterey, was burned early today, according to word reaching here this afternoon, when a train which left here this morning returned because passage was interrupted. There is no wire communication between Nuevo Laredo and Monterey.

The report that large reinforcements had reached Nuevo Laredo is false, as only a few officers arrived.

CAVALRY OFFICER MISSING.

Quartermaster Sergeant Arnold Disappeared at Douglas Sunday.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 24.—Officers of the Sixth United States Artillery appealed today to the civil authorities along the border for aid in searching for John Arnold, Quartermaster Sergeant, one of the best-known artillery officers on the frontier. Sergeant Arnold disappeared Sunday. He was 53 years of age and on April 1 would have completed thirty years of service.

Friends and fellow-officers of the missing man said tonight that they feared Sergeant Arnold had wandered away while mentally affected or had met with foul play.

WIRELESS AMATEURS BARRED.

Government Dismantles Annoying Stations on the Border.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 24.—Twenty-five wireless stations in and about this city have been dismantled by Federal officers acting on instructions from the Department of Justice, it was announced here today.

These plants, designated as "amateur stations," have been a source of considerable annoyance to the War Department, especially since the establishment of wireless apparatus with the American troops in Mexico.

It was found impossible to prove offenses against individual operators, and as the operation of these stations was considered a menace authorities were directed to put them all out of business until the trouble in Mexico is settled.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FATIMA
20 for 15¢
A Sensible Cigarette

ARREST WILSON ANNOYERS.

Denver Youths Wrote Threatening Letters to the President.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., March 24.—Post Office Inspectors this evening arrested Roy Smith, 18, and his brother, Cleo T. Smith, 26, at the home of their widowed mother on the charge of sending threatening letters to President Wilson, Governor Carlson, Mayor Sharpley and scores of other persons in Denver and elsewhere. Both have confessed, saying they sent the letters "for the pleasure of terrifying people and mystifying the detectives."

The letters to President Wilson and Governor Carlson not only threatened death but contained unprintable charges. The letter to the Governor threatened to murder him with an axe. The boys are said to have confessed to mailing letters to thirty other persons, including threats to blow up public buildings.

STAMPALIA AVOIDS U-BOAT.

Italian Liner Changes Her Course on Receiving a Warning.

The Italian liner Stampalia arrived here from Genoa and Naples yesterday, with guns mounted on her stern. Since March 1, when Germany's policy of attacking armed liners went into effect, the Stampalia has made an eastbound and a westbound trip through the Mediterranean without sighting a submarine.

On her present trip the Stampalia was warned by wireless soon after leaving Genoa that a submarine was lying in wait for her off Sardinia. Instead of going north of Sardinia and along the north shore of the Mediterranean, which has so far proved the safest route, the Stampalia went south of Sardinia and through the Straits of Bonifacio, between Sardinia and Corsica.

Orestes de Martini, a passenger who was for fifteen years the American Vice Consul at Trieste, said that, when the passengers were nervous on account of the submarine danger, the sudden appearance of three large whales near the liner caused a scare.

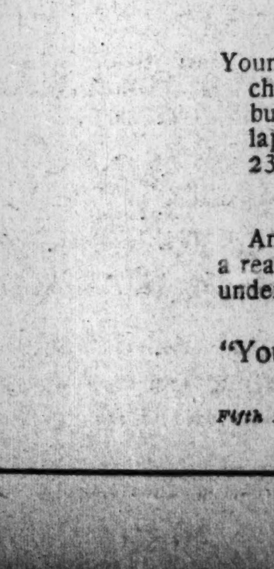
DEMAND THAT DERBY QUIT.

British Married Men Protest Against Indulgence Shown to Bachelors.

MANCHESTER, England, March 25.—The Earl of Derby's resignation as Director-General of Recruiting is demanded in a resolution passed at a meeting of married men who have attested under the Derby scheme. The meeting was held for the purpose of protesting against married men being called to the colors before all available single men had joined the army.

The speakers called upon Lord Derby and Premier Asquith to fulfill the pledge made to married men that every available single man whose work could be done by married men or by women would be called up. They also demanded that there be general recognition of the decisions of the recruiting tribunals and of medical certificates regarding single men throughout the country.

Similar meetings of protest were held simultaneously in other cities.



JACK, Bob, and Jim will hardly notice that brand new suit.
—Because it will fit you as though you'd *always* worn it!
Best's clothes, and clothes from the best custom-tailors, have this very same knack of *fitting*.
The only difference is that "You Never Pay More at Best's."
Special Saturday Sale
Young Men's Suits of fancy mixture cheviots, or blue serge; two or three button models with long soft roll lapels; 34 or 39 chest. Regularly 23.50. 19.75
Guaranteed All Wool.
And, of course, everything else that a real chap wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.
"You never pay more at Best's"
Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

SUBMARINE ISSUE SPLITS SOCIALISTS

18 Radicals Revolt Against Reichstag Supporters of the Chancellor.

CONSERVATIVES RESTIVE

Chafe Under the Restrictions of Debate and Deliver Eulogies of von Tirpitz.

BERLIN, March 24, (by wireless to Tuckerton.)—The long-expected split in the German Socialist Party as the result of the political situation created by the submarine warfare controversy in the Reichstag occurred today. A new party consisting of eighteen Socialist members was constituted by the Radical wing after a Socialist caucus had decided to exclude Deputy Haase for a breach of discipline.

The Socialist caucus was held after cloture had been applied in the Reichstag by the President. When the resolution was reached to exclude Deputy Haase the minority assembled and resolved to leave the party.

The total number of Socialist members in the Reichstag is 100. The dissenting minority on the last vote consisted of thirty Socialists.

BERLIN, March 23, via London, March 24.—It is understood that the Reichstag will take a recess on Friday or Saturday until some date near the end of April, for the purpose of giving committees opportunity to discuss the budget and tax bills. This adjournment will postpone the expected speech of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg on the nation's foreign policy. It also means, in all probability, the sidetracking altogether of the debate over the submarine campaign.

It was evident at today's session that the Conservatives were restive under the agreement to avoid discussion of the submarine issue in open session. Count von Westarp said he was willing to adhere to the agreement on condition that the matter be discussed all the more thoroughly in committee. Another Conservative speaker desired to mention the submarine question, but met with a shout from the House that it was against the agreement. Even then he persisted, whereupon the President remarked bluntly: "You may not proceed on that subject."

The Conservatives found an outlet for their feelings in repeated eulogies of Admiral von Tirpitz.

CHANCELLOR CONTROLS SUBMARINE SITUATION

Has Solid Liberal and Strong Socialist and Centre Support —Censorship Relaxed.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 24.—The Socialist resolution unequivocally speaking out against the Von Tirpitz form of sharper submarine war cleared the political situation here overnight.

With the bulk of the Socialist party behind him in the Reichstag as well as all the Liberals and at least a large part of the Centre faction, the Chancellor appears now to have the submarine situation well in hand. This is reflected in the fact that the Rules Committee of the Reichstag has decided to exclude the submarine question from public debate for the present. Still more significant is the fact that the political censorship has laudably let down the bars to an unprecedented extent, so that for the first time the bulk of the German people are able to read in the papers what all the political excitement is about.

An influential publicist, Ferdinand Avenarius, in the Leipziger Tageblatt, gives the clearest and most intelligent analysis so far appearing of the submarine controversy which has divided German public opinion so sharply into Tirpitz and Chancellor men. Avenarius points out that only those persons in responsible positions have any business to express opinion on the submarine problem, persons who are in possession of at least the following prerequisite knowledge: "First, the number of types and effectiveness of Germany's old and new submarines; second, the defensive measures which England and her allies have prepared against them; third, a thorough understanding of what a declaration of war by America would mean, with all its consequences, including the resultant placing of German ships now in American ports at the service of Germany's enemies, the furnishing of arms and ammunition by American Government arsenals to the Allies, the help of the American fleet and of an American volunteer army, and of vast sums of American money.

"One must be able to prophesy," he continues, "what the effect of an American declaration of war would be on the neutrals now wavering—not alone its effect on Rumania. Also one must know what the effect even of the entrance of Rumania would have for Germany. A person competent to express opinion on the merits of the submarine problem must also know whether the attitude of those neutrals whose neutrality at present can be depended upon would continue such, even in case, as has been proposed, Germany should no longer spare their merchant ships, and in case they would no longer remain neutral what would be the consequences for us of their joining our enemies?

"Such persons must also be able to estimate the consequences for us in regard to men and material should the war be lengthened. This would be a modest minimum of the knowledge which they must possess. And what do they—the champions of an unlimited submarine war—really know? They believe we could starve England into submission in two months. If they are not mistaken in this they would have one definitive figure in their calculations against half a dozen unknown quantities."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS STATE PEACE TERMS

Official Letter to 'Comrades' Here Says Alsace-Lorraine Must Remain German.

What is said to be the first definite and authoritative statement of the German Social Democratic Party's views on peace has just been received in this country by Morris Hillquit, International Secretary of the Socialist Party of the United States. The letter is in reply to a cable urging German Socialists to work in harmony with Socialists of other countries to bring about peace, and a direct result of a resolution recently introduced in Congress by Meyer London, the Socialist Representative.

The letter, signed by Herman Müller, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party, is as follows:

Berlin, Feb. 19, 1916.

Dear Comrade Hillquit:

We have your cable in which you inform us that the Socialist Party of the United States has introduced a resolution in Congress urging the opening of peace negotiations and suggesting a tentative peace program, and request us to introduce a similar resolution in the Imperial German Reichstag. In answer we wish to inform you that the Reichstag is adjourned at this time, and that its next session will not be open before the middle of March.

As to the basis of a possible peace program outlined by you, we reply that the German Social Democracy has already discussed the subject of a peace program at a joint conference with the representatives of the Socialist Parties of Austria and Hungary, which was held in Vienna on April 12 and 13, 1915, and that the conference has declared that a future durable peace must be based upon the following guarantees:

The institution of a compulsory international court of arbitration for the purpose of adjusting all disputes among nations.

The submission of all international treaties and compacts to the democratic control of popular representation.

An international treaty for limitation of armament with a view to eventual general disarmament.

Recognition of the right of all nations to self-determination.

Thus the Socialist Parties of Germany and Austria-Hungary, through the conference mentioned, have taken a stand in accordance with the resolutions of the International Socialist Congress of Copenhagen of 1910.

In reply to the suggestion in your cable that "the proposed conditions of peace should contain, among others, a provision to the effect that the political allegiance of Alsace-Lorraine should be determined by popular vote, we call your attention to the declaration of the Socialist Group in the German Reichstag and the Executive Committee of the party on the subject made on the 16th day of August, 1915, and reading as follows:

"The assurance of the political independence and security of the German Empire requires the rejection of all programs of conquests of its opponents directed against its territorial integrity. This applies also to the demand for the reannexation of Alsace-Lorraine to France, no matter in what form such reannexation is sought to be brought out."

The Social Democratic Party of Germany has even before the war not entertained the slightest doubt about the fact that Alsace-Lorraine is German soil. The Socialist Party Congress held in Jena, in 1913, adopted without objection a motion made by the representative from Colmar, in Alsace, expressing gratification about the meeting of the conference of German and French members of Parliament in Berne. This motion favored the demands of the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine for a republican autonomy and civil equality with the other States of the Empire.

The German Social Democracy has thus made it perfectly clear, even before the war, that the autonomy of Alsace-Lorraine was requested within the framework of the Empire.

Ballin Reassures Holland.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—Press dispatches from Berlin say that Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line, has telegraphed to the Director of the Holland-America Line a denial of reports that he had declared it was Germany's intention to destroy neutral shipping, adding that only the friendliest feeling for Holland prevails in Germany.

GERMANS DEFEATED IN EAST AFRICA

Driven by British from Arusha and a Strong Defense Along Ruwu River.

THEIR LOSSES VERY HEAVY

Gun from the Destroyed Cruiser Koenigsberg Captured—Kitchener Congratulates Smuts.

LONDON, March 24.—The British expeditionary force campaigning against German East Africa is making further progress in its aggressive operations, according to an official statement issued tonight.

General Jan Christian Smuts, in charge of the operations, has reported the operation of Arusha and the driving of the Germans from their line along the Ruwu River. Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, has telegraphed his congratulations to the commanding general.

The official communication issued this evening regarding the campaign says:

General Smuts reports that the German forces, dislodged from their strong defensive positions on the Lomi River and the Kitovo Hills by operations commenced March 7 and concluded March 12, effected their retreat through Kahe to a further series of defensive positions constructed in the thick forest belt which lies along the Ruwu River. Direct pursuit was rendered difficult by a heavy rainfall and numerous swollen streams over which the bridges had been destroyed.

The period between March 13 and 17 was spent in reorganizing the troops and transports and repairing roads and bridges for motor traffic. On March 18 the forces were pushed south to occupy Kilevo and Unterer Himo, in close contact with the enemy on the Ruwu River.

On the 19th there was a good deal of bush fighting in the vicinity of Kahe, the enemy maintaining a stubborn resistance.

On March 20 a mounted force occupied Arusha, dislodging an enemy detachment. The night of March 20-21 strong bodies of infantry bivouacked in the Ruwu forest, in close contact with the German entrenchments. The enemy attempted a strong night attack, but was driven off with severe losses.

Meantime a strong force of South African mounted troops marched by night from Moshi, and, traversing the thick bush country, reached a point on the Pangani five miles south of the Kahe Railway station by daybreak. The railway station was seized and many stores captured. The railway bridge over the Pangani River had been partially destroyed.

The mounted troops then established themselves on the hills southeast of Kahe, in contact with the enemy. This threat against their line of retreat decided the enemy to hold on throughout the whole day of the 21st with a view to effecting a further retirement under cover of darkness.

Reinforcements reached him from the south by railway during the operations. Thus we were enabled to inflict heavy losses which would not have been possible had the Germans been free to abandon their positions earlier. As it was, they maintained an obstinate resistance.

The night of March 21-22 the entire Ruwu line was evacuated, and the enemy retired south along the Tanga Railway, leaving a 4.1-inch gun, a portion of the armament of Koenigsberg, in our hands. The operations continue.

So far as information has been available outside of high military circles the German forces opposing the British invasion of the Kaiser's East African possessions totaled at the outset of the operations 3,500 Europeans and about 16,000 Askaris, or native police trained as soldiers. The whites for the most part are settlers who have gone through a period of military training. To them have been added the crews of the destroyed cruises Koenigsberg, trapped in a river several months ago by British warships, and of the liners Feldmarschal and Tabora, which sought safety at Dar-es-Salaam when war was declared. The whole force is under command of a prominent General, name not ascertained, who was sent to the colony from Germany when hostilities in Europe were imminent. It is amply supplied with arms and ammunition.

While the main invasion is being directed from British East Africa, the northern bounary of the German possessions, where General Jan Christian Smuts, who prior to his recent appointment to the supreme command of the British forces on General Smith-Dorrien's retirement, was Minister of Defense of the Union of South Africa, is in personal command, fighting is also going on along the southern boundary from Nyasaland, where a few hundred Germans with a large force of natives have been active. An idea of the difficulties of the operations there can be gathered from the following extract of a letter from a member of the South African Rifles to his brother at Cape Town, describing a skirmish with the enemy:

"The country is very difficult to fight in, and unless you strike the enemy in an open patch you can't see what effect you are causing. The grass and bush is so thick that it is impossible to see even a large body of men at a few yards' distance. When I got in with my Maxim they were firing at us I should say, forty yards' distance, and I could not see a soul. It is customary for a scout to get up a tall tree and indicate the enemy; but the Germans are up to the dodge now, and fire a volley into all the trees about. Of course we do likewise. The boy we had up that day got shot in the face, and came down like a pheasant."

AUSTRIANS TIRED OF WAR.

Neutral Says They Hate Germans Almost as Much as Foes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A neutral who lived many years in Austria relates the following impressions gained during a series of wartime journeys in Austria:

"The terrible effects of the war are at once visible on arrival in Vienna. The large restaurants brilliantly lighted at night and resounding with music of Tzigane orchestras were almost empty. Occasionally a few boulevardiers strolled in to take places at tables, but rarely to dine there. At Vienna on a day when the fall of the krone was particularly accentuated I was able to hear the lamentations of the public at the pay desks of various banks and the phrase constantly recurred: 'Germany has deceived us. Germany has lied to us.'

"The constant news of victories spread by the Wolff Agency have no longer the desired effect upon the Austrian people. I heard the following remarks made by a high court official: 'If our armies were not so inextricably tied to the German armies we should have made separate peace long ago.'

"Austria has in store for the Kaiser more than one surprise. For the moment, however, the Germans dominate the country and nothing more astonishes the 'Germanizers' in Austria than to find that their allies detest them almost as much as their enemies."

KAISER THANKS BOELKE.

Acknowledges the Aviator's Exploits in an Autograph Letter.

BERLIN, March 24, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Emperor William has sent the following letter, in his own handwriting, to Lieutenant Boelke of the Aviation Corps:

"I have been informed that you have again returned successfully from combat with the enemy's aeroplanes. I recently bestowed on you the highest war order, Pour le Merite, in order to demonstrate the importance I attach to the results of your courageous action, but I shall not let pass this moment, when you have disabled your twelfth aeroplane, which means that you disabled two air squadrons of the enemy, without expressing to you again my fullest acknowledgment of your excellent achievement in aerial fighting."

The official German report of March 22 said that Lieutenant Boelke, in an aerial engagement near Verdun, had brought down his thirteenth aeroplane.

U-BOATS DEPRESS STOCKS.

Copenhagen Exchange in Flurry Over Rumor of New Onslaught.

LONDON, Saturday, March 25.—There was great excitement on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange yesterday, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It was due to reports that German submarine warfare had entered on a new phase and that the torpedoing of neutral shipping would become more general.

There was a fall of 15 per cent. in steamship shares soon after the opening, and United Steamship stock was sold in a larger quantity than any single stock had ever been dealt in before. On reassuring advances and support by a well-known member of the Exchange, who put in large buying orders, prices recovered somewhat toward the close. The close was strong.

THINK GERMANS GOING STALE.

Paris Impressed by the Slowness with Which Operations Develop.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 24 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—No fresh infantry attack has taken place in the region of Verdun since Wednesday, when the Germans gained a slight success on the knoll of Haucourt and the corner of Avocourt wood. The fierce artillery duel continues, however. The French still hold the summit of the little hillock, that is to say, the only position of any value.

The German losses seem to have been particularly heavy here, whole battalions having been wiped out. According to reports a Bavarian division which attempted to debouch from Avocourt wood lost a quarter of its effectives before retiring and then was caught in a zone swept by the French artillery, which killed many more. The slowness with which the Germans are developing this third phase of the operations is thought here to be due to deterioration of the forces, both moral and material. Nevertheless fresh attacks are undoubtedly being prepared despite the manifest staleness of the German troops.

RUSSIANS ATTACK IN THICK WAVES

Smash German Defenses Near Postavy with Rain of 50,000 Heavy Shells.

FORCE THE LINES AT OLIPA

Berlin Declares Foe is Repulsed Everywhere—People's Hope in Hindenburg.

BERLIN, March 23, (via London.)—The importance of the struggle around Verdun naturally overshadows interest in the contest on the eastern front, but the latest dispatches show that hard fighting is in progress in the northern sector of the Russian line.

The Russian drum fire became intense on the evening of March 19. More than 50,000 shells, chiefly of heavy calibre, fell over a small section of the front near Postavy. German wire entanglements and the front line trenches were damaged by this fire.

At night the Russians attacked in thick waves. The first two waves were mowed down before they reached the entaglements. The third attack pierced the German position on a front of less than 100 yards, and the assailants were ejected by a counterattack led in person by a regimental commander. At dawn the Russians made a fourth attack, but it was smothered in the initial stages by German artillery.

Four Russian divisions are said to have participated in these movements. The Germans were compelled to summon almost no reserves. Their losses were heavier than on the two preceding days of the fighting, on account of the Russian drum fire, but it is asserted that nevertheless they were surprisingly small.

Activity of the Russians at other points of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's front is less marked. Comparative quiet prevailed on March 19 along the sector between Wiesniez and Marocz Lakes, except for a strong night attack of the Russians, which was repulsed.

The losses sustained by the Russians in these encounters are said to have been very heavy. Notwithstanding the severity of the actions, no concern is evident here. The state of public feeling was expressed by a correspondent, who said: "The people have no anxiety because they know Hindenburg is there."

The official bulletin issued today from Army Headquarters says:

While during the day the Russians collected their forces only for a strong advance against the bridgehead at Jacobstadt, east of Buschhof, they undertook during the night repeated attacks north of the Mitau-Jacobstadt Railway and an attempt to take us by surprise south of Dvinsk, and exhausted themselves in uninterrupted, fierce storm attacks against our front north of Vidzy. All their attacks broke down, with heavy losses in men under our fire, or before our entanglements in cases where they advanced as far as that.

Further south there were no fresh attacks.

Petrograd Tells of Fresh Successes.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—The following official communication was issued today:

Western (Russian) front: Our raiding parties which had passed the Dvina captured an enemy machine gun in the Friedrichstadt district. In the Jacobstadt section important forces of Germans made counterattacks near Augustinhof, which we successfully repulsed.

Northwest of Lake Vargunek our offensive is developing. Our detachments are advancing in the Dvinsk region, after having repulsed several counterattacks. The battle continues southward of Dvinsk.

Very desperate fighting, at some places hand-to-hand, took place during the course of Wednesday night in the region northward of the town of Vidzy and in the Mischkele section northwestward of Lake Sekly. Despite the heavy enemy fire our troops, with a strong forward drive, forced all the adversary's lines and barricades in the sector of Olipa, and a German counterattack was repulsed.

Our artillery is keeping under its fire many parts of the enemy's position, thus preventing the repairing of damage. Between Lakes Narotche and Vichnevskoie the fighting continues. Our troops have dislodged the enemy from the woods in the vicinity of Bliznik and Mokritzi, although they were strongly defended and thickly surrounded by wire entanglements.

In the course of the fighting from the 18th to the 21st we took the following prisoners: In the region northwest of Postavy, two officers and 160 soldiers, and in the region of Lake Narocz, eighteen officers and 1,255 soldiers.

We captured eighteen machine guns, twenty-six field mortars, ten trench mortars, two mine-throwers, one howitzer of 15-centimeter calibre, four searchlights, 637 rifles, one case of bombs, 300 grenades, and twelve carloads of shells.

In the southern region as far as the Sylvestre sector and in Galicia there have been lively artillery duels at some points.

GERMAN ARMY LACKS FOOD?

Suffering and Epidemics Reported Along the Front in Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A message from Gumbinnen, on the East Prussian frontier, dated March 18, says dreadful misery prevails among the Germans along the whole length of the Russian front, where they are quite unable to provision themselves adequately.

Moreover serious epidemics have recently broken out in the German Army on this front and are working havoc among the soldiers, who already were undermined in health by the Winter.

BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT MAY FIGHT ELSEWHERE

Reorganization of Forces With Change of Commanders Announced by War Office.

LONDON, March 24.—A reorganization of the British forces in Egypt following a satisfactory turn of affairs for the British there has been effected, it was officially announced this evening. The War Office statement says:

The military position in Egypt being satisfactory, owing to the failure of attempts by the Turks on the west frontier, a reorganization of the forces in that country has been effected and General Sir A. Murray has assumed sole command in Egypt. General Sir J. G. Maxwell left for England today.

The formidable fortifications on the Suez Canal, the advance of the Russians into Anatolia, but, more than all, the approach of the torrid season which makes the movement of troops over desert lands impossible have, according to W. T. Massey, The London Times correspondent at Cairo, either entirely removed an attack on Egypt for the next ten months or made a serious attack on this region extremely remote.

Hence, according to the same authority, the rôle that the Central Empires would like to have Egypt play in the next few months is that of a garrison for 200,000, British, Colonial, and Indian troops, who for six months have been drilling under the shadow of the Pyramids or defeating various bands of Arabs on the western frontier in preparation to defend the country from the expected attack of the Turko-German forces across the Sinai desert from the east.

With the danger of such an attack removed the question as to the disposition of a large part of the troops in Egypt naturally occupies the British war authorities—shall they be sent to Saloniki to reinforce the Franco-British army under General Sarrail on the Hellenic littoral, or to reinforce the Anglo-Indian forces under General Sir Percy Lake on the Tigris, or shall they be used in an offensive across the Sinai desert to cooperate with the Russian armies which are threatening to cut the Tigris and the Bagdad Railway trail north of Bagdad?

Obviously the natural obstacles which tend to operate to prevent a Turko-German attack on Egypt at this time would decide against the latter suggestion. In the circumstances, the condition of the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris seems to indicate that any troops which can be spared from Egypt will be sent there.

That a new disposition of the now superfluous troops in Egypt is imminent is also indicated by the change in the chief command there. Sir Archibald Murray, who supercedes Sir John Maxwell, is two years the junior of the latter. He has been on constant active service since the war began. Sir John Maxwell is noted as an organized who had been in command of the British force in Egypt since 1908, and whose previous services there at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and the Nile expedition of 1884-85 won for him both Egyptian and English dcorations.

Sir Archibald, when the war broke out, was at once placed in an executive position in regard to the transportation and disposition of the British troops destined for France. He speaks German and French like a native, and a year ago it was announced that he was "attached" to Field Marshal Sir John French, then Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in France, although in what capacity it was not said. Later his name figured in the dispatches as "Chief of Staff." Just before the retirement of Sir John French he was made Chief of the Imperial General Staff with headquarters in London.

SAY BRITISH ON TIGRIS WERE REPULSED AGAIN

Turks Also Report Other Successes and an Air Attack on Kut-el-Amara.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24, (via London.)—A Turkish official communication issued today says:

On the Irak front, near Felahie, an enemy force of about two battalions attacked our advanced posts on the right bank of the Tigris, but were repulsed after an hour's fighting.

On the night of March 21 our airmen effectively bombarded the enemy at Kut-el-Amara.

The same night one of our seaplanes bombarded hostile ships anchored in Kephalos Bay, Island of Imbros. We observed that all the bombs were effective.

A hostile torpedo boat filled with men and four sailing vessels with over two hundred soldiers dressed like robbers, landed their forces at the village of Kenmirdili, on the southeast side of the Bay of Darzomene, but our small force of coast guards put them to flight and compelled them to return to their vessels.

On the other fronts there is no news.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operation in Asia Minor and Persia:

Caucasus front—Our progress continues.

In Persia, south of Lake Urumiah, we have dispersed several detachments of Kurds.

ARMS WORKERS POISONED?

Dayton Officials Investigating Illness of Girls in Factory.

DAYTON, O., March 24.—City authorities today began an investigation of the cause of the illness of twenty women and girls employed at the Recording and Computing Machine Company's plant, which is now manufacturing war munitions. The women are said to have been made ill by food served at the plant.

An analysis of the food is to be made for traces of poison.

Dr. van Dyke Back at His Post.

THE HAGUE, March 24, (via London.)Dr. Henry van Dyke, American Minister to the Netherlands, arrived here last evening after spending a brief vacation in the United States. He was a passenger on the steamer Rotterdam from New York.

Egyptian
DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
25¢

BRITISH TO CHECK DELAY OF CARGOES

Special Committee Appointed to Investigate Complaints of Neutral Shippers

AND TO SUGGEST REFORMS

Viscount Peel Heads Board Which Will Try to Devise a New System.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 24.—The British Government has appointed a committee to handle delays to neutral shipments passing through British waters. Viscount Peel is at the head of it, the other members being Sir Kenneth S. Anderson, Benjamin A. Cohen, and K. Wallace Emslie.

In connection with the appointment of the committee, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, said to the NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight:

"We have received many complaints from America concerning delays caused by the blockade which are claimed to have been avoidable. Shippers have said that the clearance of their cargoes was not done quickly enough. The object of the committee is to inquire fully into the situation respecting all neutral shipping, and to make recommendations as soon as possible for readjusting the existing faults. We are anxious to meet the shippers frankly, and to arrive at a quick and satisfactory system by which all delays may be obviated. We think there has been no extraordinary delay, but that there may have been in isolated instances. We are anxious to remove any reproach that we are not exercising our blockade rights with full fairness to all neutrals."

BRITAIN EXTENDS LIST OF PROHIBITED IMPORTS

Most Cotton and Woolen Manufactures, Furniture, Hardware, and Lumber Now Included.

LONDON, March 24.—A considerable extension of the list of articles the importation of which is prohibited, which was forecast by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in an interview with The Associated Press last week, was announced tonight by the Board of Trade. The board gave notice that a proclamation would soon be issued prohibiting the importation of the following goods after March 30:

Baskets and basketware, except of bamboo; cement, chinaware and pottery, not including Cloisonné wares; cotton, yarn, cotton piece goods, and cotton manufactures of all kinds, except hosiery and lace; cutlery, fatty acids, furniture, manufactured joinery and other wood manufactures, except lacquered wares; hardware and hollowware, oilcloth, soap, toys, games, and playing cards, wood and timber of beech, birch, elm, and oak; woolen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.

The importation of these prohibited goods will be permitted only under a license, but the Board of Trade announces that such licenses will generally be granted only for gods now on the way to the United Kingdom or goods actually purchased when the notice was issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A dispatch today from Consul General Skinner at London to the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce gives details of the prohibitions just added to the British embargo list. He says that the rapidly rising volume of war taxes in the United Kingdom has made it necessary to impose on the British public the denial of many conveniences, pleasures, and luxuries. The item of largest proportions, and one that will hit the American manufacturer hard, is that of automobiles.

Hereafter no motor vehicles except motor omnibuses or ambulances or trade trucks used in the cities or in agriculture for hauling or traction plowing, and fire engine trucks, are to be imported. Automobiles ordered and paid for prior to March 21 will be allowed to come in, but all others will be barred.

The list of articles prohibited by the latest Order in Council is as follows:

Automobiles and automobile chassis, motor cycles, and parts, and accessories of automobiles and motor cycles other than tires, (with the exception of automobile chassis and parts and accessories of automobiles which are at present exempt from import duty,) musical instruments, including gramophones, pianolas, and other similar instruments, and accessories, component parts, and records therefor; spirits and strong waters of all kinds, except brandy and rum.

LIVERPOOL STREETS DARK.

Air Raids Feared Where Huge Munition Cargoes Are Arriving.

Liverpool has been darkened almost as thoroughly as London is for fear of Zeppelin raids there where the defense against aircraft has not been fully organized and where huge cargoes of munitions are arriving, according to passengers who arrived here yesterday on the Adriatic. Street lights are hooded and very few are allowed to be lighted.

Captain Eugen Vetchoren of the Russian Flying Corps, who arrived with messages for the Russian Embassy, said that Russia, which had built the largest flying machines in existence before the war, had recently launched enormous flying boats on the Black Sea. These fliers carry three guns, small cannon or machine guns, a heavy armament of bombs, and a crew of sixteen men. He said the flying boats were doing as much as the navy to chase Turkish craft off the Black Sea.

Payne Barnes of Washington, D. C., who lost the hearing of one ear while serving with British artillery, said that recently the British Army had adopted ear protectors formed of cells of fine wire fitted into the ear which saved the eardrums of artillerists.

WON'T DISARM SHIPS.

Entente Powers Formally Decline Lansing's Proposal.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—All of the Entente Powers through their embassies here have handed to Secretary Lansing formal responses rejecting his proposal that they disarm their merchant ships, with the understanding that the United tates Government would endeavor to obtain a pledge from Germany not to attack any unarmed ships without warning.

The nature of their objections was indicated in the unofficial statements of various officials when the American memorandum was submitted, and it is understood that they have simply been elaborated in the communications before the State Department.

No indication was given at the State Department of the next step to be taken. The United States Government may consider carrying out the idea advanced in the circular memorandum of limiting access to American ports to vessels which in the judgment of the United States Government may be used offensively against an enemy.

GERMAN GIFTS TO ALLIES.

Arnold Bennett Gets $115 from Americans of German Descent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 24.—Arnold Bennett tells in The Westminster Gazette an incident which he says throws "a sidelight on the real nature of opinion in the United States." It is recounted in the following letter received by Mr. Bennett from an American friend of German descent in New York:

"About a week ago I received a copy of the pamphlet you wrote for the Wounded Allies' Relief Committee. I was so impressed by it that I got busy at once. I inclose a check for £25, the results of business up to date. Will it interest you to know that every penny was given me by probably Americans of German descent, with the exception of $10 from an Englishman?"

HAUCOURT TRENCHES TAKEN BY GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

quois, the enemy attacked and succeeded in momentarily gaining a footing in one of our first line trenches. We expelled him at once through counterattacks in which we made about thirty prisoners.

The activity of our artillery continues intense against the German lines of communication in the eastern Argonne and also on the woods of Malancourt and Avocourt.

In the region to the north of Verdun no events of importance occurred during the day except intermittent bombardments of our second lines to the west and east of the Meuse, to which our batteries replied energetically.

To the northeast of St. Mihiel the fire by our long-range pieces on the Vigneulles station gives good results. A warehouse was demolished and a train which was in the station was blown up.

Mine Explosions on British Front.

The British official statement, issued tonight, says:

The enemy exploded mines last night and today near Guinchy, just to the north of the La Bassée Canal. They did no damage.

We bombarded hostile trenches to the south of the Comines Canal.

The Belgian communication reads:

The artillery has been rather active on both sides, especially in the sector of Dixmude. Fighting by means of bombs has taken place in the region of the "Ferryman's House."

FRESH FRENCH TROOPS CONSTANTLY IN BATTLE

Berlin Correspondent Contrasts This With Germans Fighting for Weeks.

By CAPTAIN PIETSCH.
Berlin Taegliche Rundschau Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GERMAN GREAT HEADQUARTERS, March 22.—I have just returned from the north front of Verdun.

After the most lavish artillery preparation on Monday with drum-fires on the French lines in the wood of Malancourt, and after intensive cultivation of the French batteries from 8 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening, the Württemberg and Bavarian troops took by storm most of the wood of Malancourt, which was held by strong forces and interwoven with countless wire entanglements. They overran the first and second French lines, and the attack temporarily came to a halt before the third line. The assault continued yesterday, and brought the tireless troops, attacking in brilliant fashion, into possession of the entire woods of Malancourt and Avocourt.

I spoke with participants in the battle, wounded German soldiers, who gave details in confirmation of these successes, and I also saw 1,000 of the French prisoners on the march and spoke with several of them. They seemed to be thoroughly reconciled to their fate, and were full of admiration when they talked of the effectiveness of the German artillery.

French counterattacks, undertaken from the wood of Esnes, between Avocourt and Montzéville, were nipped at the very start. From a suitable height east of the Meuse, between Consenvoye and Brabant, I witnessed a lively French barrier fire in the Forges sector, Forges to Bethincourt, while these counterattacks were on.

I observed a very liberal bombardment by the French of Le Mort Homme, Hill 295, and Cumieres wood. I could also see quite plainly the bombardment of the dominating Hill 304, between Le Mort Homme and Malancourt wood, by the German artillery. At this moment Verdun, gleaming in the sun, lay with its barracks and its remarkable cathedral before me, and I could observe several shells striking in the western quarter of the town with strong smoke manifestations.

A characteristic of the French counterattacks is that they keep throwing entirely new divisions into the battle, whereas the German troops frequently fight weeks at a time in the foremost line, attacking or defending themselves as the circumstances warrant, and achieving slow but therefore sure successes.

The spirit of the German troops at the front is in every respect confident. I spoke with the attacking troops who were marching to battle with absolute conviction in victory.

As a result of the impressions I gathered I returned to Great Headquarters today with the feeling that we had every reason to count on final success and to put the fullest trust in our brave field-gray soldiers.

YOU ARE VERDUN VICTORS JOFFRE TELLS TROOPS

Commander Praises Soldiers for Resisting Germany's Strongest Attack.

PARIS, March 24.—General Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French forces, issued this address several days ago:

"Soldiers of the Army of Verdun:

"For three weeks you have endured the most formidable attack that the enemy has yet tried against us. Germany counted upon the success of this effort, which she thought would be irresistible, and for which she concentrated her best troops and her most powerful artillery. She hoped the taking of Verdun would raise the courage of her allies and convince neutral countries of German superiority.

"She reckoned without you. Night and day, despite a bombardment without precedent, you resisted all attacks and maintained your positions.

"The battle has not yet terminated, because the Germans have need of a victory. You will be able to wrest it from them. We have munitions in abundance, and numerous reserves, but you have, above all, your indomitable courage and your faith in the destinies of the Republic.

"The country has its eyes upon you. You will be of those of whom it will be said: 'They barred the road to Verdun against the Germans.' J. JOFFRE."

RELATES BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

Semi-Official Note Issued in Paris Gives Instances of Slaughter.

PARIS, March 24.—"The Germans would have it believed that their losses before Verdun were not greater than those of the French Army," says a semi-official note issued this afternoon. "The following example will show how great the German sacrifices were.

"On the forenoon of March 9 the First Battalion of the Nineteenth Regiment Reserve of the Fifth German Corps, attacked the village of Vaux in columns of fours. The French allowed the first company to penetrate the village, where it was surprised by a violent machine gun fire and then charged with bayonets. Those survivors who were able to do so took refuge in houses, where they fell. This company, the Thirteenth, was annihilated.

"The Second and Third Battalions of the same regiment passed east of the village, at the same time going forward in squads to the first French trenches on the northern slope of the summit dominating Fort Vaux. The assailants were cut down a short distance from the trenches by the French and fell back in disorder.

"The next day, March 10, the Sixty-fourth Regiment of Infantry of the Sixth Division of the Third German Corps took the place to the north of Vaux of the decimated Nineteenth Regiment, but the Sixty-fourth sustained such loss by the fire of artillery that the attack which began was countermanded.

"The battle of Verdun, which has continued a month, has been made up of similar episodes. The Germans' sacrifices were absolutely out of proportion to their successes during the first days. It is known that the Third and Eighteenth Army Corps had to be sent to the rear after March 2 to be reconstituted.

"The Third Corps had to have two-thirds of its officers replaced and its gaps filled up with young recruits of the class of 1916, who were in a proportion of two-fifths in each company. Even then, these reinforcements sent from the interior were insufficient to bring the strength of the corps to what it was before March 2.

"During their last attacks the Third Corps companies only counted about 120 rifles instead of 200.

"These facts are a sufficient reply to the German allegations. Moreover, it must be admitted by any one that resolute, well-armed troops, installed in defensive works with numerous machine guns and supported by an extraordinary quantity of artillery, as was the case with the French, are able to inflict the greater losses upon an assailant who constantly attacks in compact masses and whose chiefs are not dismayed by the bloodiest sacrifices."

SUICIDE BY PRUSSIA IS NEW PARIS THEORY

Gen. Fries's Words Quoted to Explain Intensity of Verdun Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 24.—That Germany, because she realized her defeat is inevitable, is rushing like a wild beast against the Allies in an attempt to do the utmost harm before succumbing herself, is the latest theory broached here to account for the desperate nature of the Verdun attacks.

The idea is based on a statement, now thought to be prophetic, of General Fries, who commanded the Twenty-fifth Artillery Brigade, but was captured at Vitry by the French. Already suffering from enteritis, he tried to end his life, and though cured by the French surgeons he persisted in his attempts to kill himself, and finally succeeded in a Corsican fort by rushing upon a sentry's bayonet.

To a French Lieutenant interpreter General Fries said:

"You don't understand us Prussians. We make war for victory only, and cannot imagine the possibility of defeat. Unless we are victorious we prefer to disappear instead of yielding. No nation will be able to boast of having vanquished Prussia, for she will commit suicide rather than admit defeat."

General Fries was a close friend of the Kaiser.

The Aristocrat of Soaps
DOSLAM SOAP
A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Helps to keep the skin in healthy condition.
At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

The same high standard at no advance in prices. Every hat absolutely guaranteed—and only aniline dyes are used in making
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Spring styles—Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4

Guests Who Come In The Night

THOUSANDS of men board the sleepers in St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Atlanta every day, and wake up next morning in New York.

* *

Most of them haven't time to wait for the $70 and $80 tailors in this city to provide themselves with the latest Fifth Avenue clothes.

* *

But hundreds of them have learned that Weber and Heilbroner present each season, ready-to-wear, the net results of these big tailors' ideas.

* *

These stores are convenient to the big hotels — every traveler should learn the way.

Spring assortments are ready, $20 to $40.

The W. & H. Spring Hat Styles Are Ready

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 B'way 345 B'way 757 B'way 1185 B'way
44th & B'way 1363 B'way 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42d and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42d & Fifth Ave.

DUMA IN UPROAR AT ATTACK ON JEWS

Speaker Is Howled Down and Conservative Faction Quits House in a Body.

TREASON CHARGE RESENTED

Opposition Urges Cessation of Illegal Acts Against Jews and Extension of Their Privileges.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—The first day's discussion in the Duma of an interpellation brought by Opposition members, urging a cessation of alleged illegal acts against the Jews and an extension of their privileges, caused a tumult in the Chamber. A speech by M. Zamyslovsky, Conservative, against the adoption of the interpellation, was continually interrupted by shouts from the Opposition, and he finally was forced to abandon the floor. Thereupon the entire Conservative faction marched out of the House.

Favorable action on the interpellation, said M. Zamyslovsky, would be interpreted as an act favoring Hebrewism, and the conduct of the Jews was not such as to deserve a favorable declaration from the Duma. As the speaker proceeded to bring a series of indictments against the Jews he was interrupted by cries of "It's a lie!" and requests were made to the President that the speaker be forced to retract his unparliamentary language.

"The Hebrews are betraying us in the war," said M. Zamyslovsky. "Perhaps individual Jews have distinguished themselves, but the Jews as a whole have betrayed the splendid Russian Army."

These remarks caused a storm of applause and protests.

M. Zamyslovsky continued, characterizing the proposed interpellation as an "insult to the army." He said that when an army entered a village the first thing it found necessary to do was to get rid of the Jews.

At this point exception was taken to the speaker's use of the word "Jew," and opposition members shouted that the speaker should not be allowed to continue unless he could speak with less feeling and more decency.

"I cannot speak quietly of Jews," answered M. Zamyslovsky, "because they are traitors to the country, and are strong in so far as a majority of the Imperial Duma dance to their music."

M. Zamyslovsky held the Jews partly responsible for the present high cost of living, alleging it was caused by their "speculation and swindling."

Feeling ran so high in the chamber and interruptions became so frequent that it was impossible for the speaker to continue coherently. The President strove frantically to call the meeting to order. M. Zamyslovsky persisted in the use of the word "Jew," whereupon one of his opponents yelled "Hooligan."

This member, as well as another who indulged in similar epithets, was excluded from the Duma for twenty-four hours by the President.

The presiding officer was forced finally to request M. Zamyslovsky to discontinue the speech which had thrown the house into the uproar. Shortly afterward the Conservative faction left the hall, and the session adjourned.

BRITAIN OFFERS BONUS FOR AMERICAN BONDS

Wants to Borrow Them for Two Years—Lenders Get Dividends and Something More.

LONDON, March 24.—The Treasury Department announces that it is now prepared to accept American dollar securities on loan or deposit and The Official Gazette contains a list of upward of 600 American bond issues, which will be accepted under this plan. The securities must be transferred to the Treasury for two years and the lender will receive all dividends plus half of 1 per cent. annually on the par value of the shares or bonds.

The Treasury is empowered to sell at any time such securities on behalf of the lenders or to take them over at the current price plus 2½ per cent. It is announced that the minimum amount of any one security that will be accepted for deposit is fixed at $5,000.

Approved securities that are lodged in America may be delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co., the Treasury agents in New York, and will draw half of 1 per cent. bonus from the date on which they are accepted by Morgan.

The Treasury circular specifically states that the present arrangements for the purchase of securities outright will continue, and "the Treasury regards purchase as the preferable alternative." The transfer of securities to the Treasury under the loan provision may be made through any broker or banker.

The provision that securities may be deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. apparently enables any American investor to obtain one-half of 1 per cent. annual bonus on his bond investment by loaning them for a period of two years to the British Government. Securities loaned through J. P. Morgan & Co. will remain in America, while securities loaned through British channels will be held presumably by the British Treasury.

The list of approvad securities, published in The Official Gazette, includes virtually all the active high-class American bond issues.

WAITE CONFESSES TO GIVING POISON

Continued from Page 1.

not understand that. I can't understand what was wrong with the boy. There must have been something wrong with him. He always lived a good life, even when he was abroad. He would write his mother and me frequently and with affection. Even up to the time when this terrible thing happened he sent very affectionate letters. I thought he was very happy. I can't understand it; I can't understand it. I must have confidence in my son. I must believe in him, but I can't understand what the papers are saying."

Mr. Waite and his son Frank left the hospital for the son's home, where the parents will stay while in New York.

In addition to the proof that Dr. Waite bought enough arsenic on March 9 to kill several persons, the District Attorney said yesterday that he had evidence that the dentist also made other purchases of poisons between Dec. 21, 1915, and March 7, 1916. Mrs. Hannah Peck, wife of John E. Peck, died suddenly in Dr. Waite's apartment on Jan. 30 last. Her body was cremated in Grand Rapids.

The report from Grand Rapids last night that Dr. Waite's wife had lost faith in him led the authorities to point out that this would greatly weaken the prisoner's chances for delay should he fight in a trial, as he would not have the advantage either of any testimony his wife might give or of the $500,000 she inherited from her father.

Plaza Companion Mrs. Horton.

The woman who was Dr. Waite's companion at the Plaza Hotel it was learned last night was Mrs. Margaret Horton, the wife of Harry Mack Horton, an electrical engineer, inventor and dealer in war supplies, of 56 West Eleventh Street.

Dr. Waite met Mrs. Horton in the Berlitz School of Languages the early part of February, according to a statement made by her last night. It was his ability in speaking French which first brought them together, and a little later the room was taken at the Plaza, which Mrs. Horton said was fitted up as a studio, where the two studied each afternoon.

Mrs. Horton maintains that her husband knew of her acquaintance with Dr. Waite and approved of it. She declared yesterday her firm belief in Waite's innocence. She said that after she learned Dr. Waite was being questioned by the District Attorney's office she went to a friend, Dorothy van Valkenberg, at 105 West Seventy-second Street, and had since remained there, hoping to keep her name from being mixed up in the case on account of her husband.

Mr. Horton says that he wants the whole matter dropped, that he is convinced his wife has done no wrong, and he wants everything forgotten.

Mrs. Horton is 22 years old and her husband about twenty years older. Beginning on Dec. 12 last she sang on the stage at the Strand Theatre for three weeks and was considered to have a bright future as a singer.

Sought Suicide Advice.

The District Attorney learned yesterday from a source in which he has absolute confidence that on last Monday night, after Dr. Waite began to fear the discovery of arsenic in his father-in law's body, he telephoned to his wife's aunt, Miss Catherine Peck, who lives at the Park Avenue Hotel, and said:

"What is the best thing for a man to do who has been cornered? Do you think suicide would be the right thing?"

Miss Peck became very anxious and told Dr. Waite, in whom she had and still has confidence, to come and see her at once. He did so, and the two rode in an automobile from 9 o'clock until 1:30 in the morning. What Dr. Waite told Miss Peck District Attorney Swann would not say, and Miss Peck declined to tell last night. On Wednesday morning Dr. Waite began to take the drugs from which he has not yet fully recovered.

Dr. Waite's confession came yesterday after a succession of developments which removed from the mind of the District Attorney the last trace of doubt of his guilt. In the morning Mr. Swann sent Assistant District Attorney Brothers to Dr. Waite's bedside, and once more the prisoner emphatically denied that he had in any way contributed toward the death of his father-in-law. He also made a denial to Detective Cuniffe of the District Attorney's office, who was guarding him.

Wide Hunt for Drug Store.

Later the District Attorney found the drug store, said to be in Lexington Avenue, where Dr. Waite bought the arsenic. The discovery of this place was the result of exhaustive work. The detectives worked the territory in a sort of spiral with the Colosseum as a starting point, visiting every drug store and other place where Dr. Waite could have bought arsenic, and, eventually, they came to the place of purchase. Dr. Waite's name was signed to the receipt which the law requires a druggist to obtain for every sale of arsenic and other poisons.

The druggist, whose name has been withheld, readily told all particulars of the sale. He said that on March 9 Dr. Muller, whose full name and address have also been withheld, telephoned to him that Dr. Waite was coming to buy arsenic and that he was "all right." Shortly afterward Waite came to the drug store and asked for one and one-half grams of arsenic, saying that he wanted to poison a cat. The druggist advised the use of strychnine, but Waite insisted upon arsenic and got it.

The detectives then went to Dr. Muller, who said Waite was an acquaintance of his, and that when the young man asked where he could buy arsenic to kill a cat he suspected nothing and suggested the druggist, to whom he telephoned. Dr. Waite unnecessarily increased his risk of detection by going to Dr. Muller, for he could have bought arsenic from any druggist in the city without violating the law, which requires only that a person buying the poison shall sign his name to a receipt.

Confesses With a Smile.

Mr. Brothers and Detective Cuniffe informed Dr. Waite of the evidence against him, but for a time he denied it all. Then, after a while, he said he would tell District Attorney Swann his whole story. The District Attorney was notified and hurried to the Riverside Drive apartment. When confronted with what evidence the District Attorney had on Wednesday morning, Dr. Waite, then in Mr. Swann's office, laughed derisively at every suggestion of his having poisoned Mr. Peck, and when making his confession yesterday he smiled continually, not once showing repentance or fear. He was still very weak from the drugs he had taken, but, according to the District Attorney, his head was clear and he spoke with coherence, though slowly and in a moderated voice. He was sometimes almost careless in his attitude and seemed not to realize the gravity of his position, despite his frequent conjecture that he would go to the electric chair.

When the District Attorney, with Mr. Brothers, Detective Cuniffe, a stenographer, and Private Detective Schindler, entered Dr. Waite's room, he was lying in bed, not having arisen since Wednesday, and greeted his visitors with a friendly smile. Mr. Swann, according to his own report of the interview, said to him:

"Dr. Waite, we have your receipt for arsenic purchased on March 9. You went to Dr. Muller and got him to telephone to a druggist for you, and then you went to the druggist and bought the arsenic. What did you do that for?"

Dr. Waite smiled and said without hesitating: "I'll tell you, but you won't believe me. Mr. Peck was an old man, and he was very despondent because of the death of his wife. He told me that he wanted to end his life and asked me to get some poison for him. I don't know whether he mentioned arsenic, but I think he did. Anyhow, I got arsenic. It was powdered and was sold to me in a paper bag. I returned to the apartment with it and delivered the package to Mr. Peck unopened. He took it without saying anything. I have no proof that he killed himself with the poison, but if they found arsenic in his body I guess he did.

Expects to Go to the Chair.

"I told Dr. Muller that I wanted to kill a cat, and I told the druggist the same thing. They both believed me and suspected nothing. The druggist wanted me to take strychnine, but I wouldn't do it. Dr. Muller telephoned him that I was coming, and he thought everything was all right.

"I know you don't believe this story," Dr. Waite continued, smiling, "but it's the truth. Of course I haven't any corroboration and you have the law against me. I guess I'll go to the electric chair all right. I wish that dope I took had killed me."

The young man did not assume a tragic attitude when making this declaration, but continued to smile. He seemed thoroughly self-possessed, and, perhaps, somewhat buoyant through his own interest in the story he was telling. His composure was shown when he noticed that the District Attorney's stenographer, fearing to disconcert the prisoner, had placed himself in an obscure corner behind the bed.

"You don't have to hide there," Dr. Waite said almost cheerfully. "Come out in front here and take a chair. I know you are going to get everything I say, and I don't mind."

Then the amazing man turned to the District Attorney and repeated:

"You've got the law on me. I'll go to the chair because I can't prove what I'm telling you. I'm sorry I didn't die when I took the drugs. How much did I take anyhow?"

"I don't know," Mr. Swann said.

"Well, I took an awful lot," said Dr. Waite.

Mr. Swann then asked him if he had used drugs habitually, and Dr. Waite made emphatic denial.

"I took those drugs on Wednesday so I could get some sleep. I hadn't been able to sleep for several nights. I was driven almost crazy with worry and had to take something. That was the first time I ever took a sleeping potion or drugs of any kind."

Miss Peck also said that she had never suspected Dr. Waite of using drugs.

Denies Administering Poison.

Dr. Waite, continuing his story, denied that he had done anything with the arsenic except deliver it to his father-in-law.

"I never put any poison in his soup or tea, though I did give him medicine prescribed by his doctor that way. I merely handed him the package of arsenic, and he took it without a word. After that I never mentioned the matter to him and he never mentioned it to me.

"Now, I know you don't believe me, but what I'm telling you is true. Mr. Peck was very old and very despondent about the death of his wife, and he wanted to commit suicide."

Dr. Waite swore that he never took his wife, Mr. Peck's daughter, into his confidence.

"My wife never knew anything about it. My chief regret now is that this will hurt her deeply. No one knows anything about the business except myself, and no one will believe me. Say," exclaimed Dr. Waite at this point, turning his head toward the District Attorney, "I want you to tell me something. What would you do if you were in my fix?"

Mr. Swann replied that he could not conceive of himself in the young man's fix, that, even granting the truth of what Dr. Waite said, he had practically committed murder in buying the arsenic for his father-in-law.

"Oh, yes," replied Dr. Waite. "I was an ass—a damned fool. I guess I'll go to the chair all right."

No Lawyer Appears.

Mr. Swann asked him if he wanted a lawyer, and he replied that he would like to have John B. Stanchfield. The District Attorney therefore telephoned Mr. Stanchfield's office twice and left word that the lawyer should have access to Dr. Waite whenever he desired, but up to late last night no one had appeared to represent the prisoner in a legal capacity.

The District Attorney told Dr. Waite that his parents had left Grand Rapids and would arrive in New York later in the afternoon. The young man made no comment, whereupon Mr. Swann said:

"Don't you want to see your father? He's coming to see you."

"O, very well," answered Dr. Waite, showing no emotion.

As the District Attorney was about to leave the room after the interview, Dr. Waite said:

"Well, what are you going to do with me?"

"I am going to wait," Mr. Swann replied, "until you have thoroughly recovered before I do anything."

After he had left the room, Mr. Swann said, Waite called Private Detective Schindler to him and, according to Schindler's report to the District Attorney, said:

"I didn't poison the old man. I'm telling the truth."

"That's all well and good," Schindler replied, according to Mr. Swann, "but how do we know you are telling the truth?"

$1,000 Check for Bribe.

"That's the trouble," Dr. Waite said, as he was quoted in Mr. Swann's report of the conversation, "but there's Dora Hillier. If you could see her you could tell her that I'll give her $1,000 if she will testify to what I have said, saying that she knows of her own knowledge that Mr. Peck wanted to commit suicide."

"But I haven't any money to give her," Schindler answered.

"Well, I can give you a check," Dr. Waite volunteered.

Schindler replied that he had no blank checks, but, on Dr. Waite's suggestion, he tore a leaf from his memorandum book and handed it to the man in the bed, who wrote upon it an order directing Spaulding, McLellan & Co., 74 Broadway, his brokers, to pay the woman $1,000.

Schindler won Dr. Waite's confidence somewhat in his association with him in the last few days, and Dr. Waite, from whom the newspapers have been kept, did not know that Dora Hillier had testified before the Grand Jury on Thursday, and told of his putting "medicine" into his father-in-law's soup and tea.

During the interview District Attorney Swann asked Waite what Mr. Peck had been worth, and the son-in-law replied glibly:

"About $1,000,000. He had it in lands and city real estate mostly." Dr. Waite seemed thoroughly familiar with Mr. Peck's financial affairs.

Played Stocks with Miss Peck's Money.

The District Attorney then asked him if he kept a speculative account himself, and he replied that he would not call it such, but that he had deposited $30,000 with his brokers with which he had bought New York Central, Pennsylvania, and other stocks. Some of these stocks, he said, he bought on margin and others outright. When the District Attorney asked him whether he had lost on his transactions he replied: "I don't know."

It was part of the money which Dr. Waite obtained from Miss Peck that he deposited with the brokers. His accounts with them will be examined by the District Attorney today, as will also papers and securities taken yesterday from Dr. Waite's deposit box at the Fifth Avenue Bank.

When the District Attorney asked Waite about his own financial affairs, he became somewhat put out and asked peevishly: "What's that got to do with the subject?"

Every time that the District Attorney mentioned subjects collateral with the poisoning inquiry, Dr. Waite took the same attitude, remarking, "That has no relevancy," or "What has that got to do with it?" Mr. Swann did not mention the death of Mrs. Peck nor the "Mrs. Walters" who stayed at the Plaza.

Whimpers at Thought of Jail.

Dr. Harold E. Bates, in charge of a Bellevue Hospital ambulance, arrived at the Coliseum shortly before 7 o'clock last evening for Dr. Waite. Although the prisoner had talked freely to the District Attorney, and, according to Mr. Swann, seemed in complete possession of his faculties, Dr. Bates found him in a semi-comatose condition, from which he was aroused only by shaking. Upon being thus brought to consciousness, Dr. Waite asked what was wanted, and, conjecturing that he was to be removed, whimperingly complained that he should not be sent to jail. Dr. Bates told him that he was going to a hospital, not to a jail, and that he would be better off. This satisfied the prisoner, and he relapsed into semi-consciousness again, rousing himself only to ask to what hospital he was going.

The sick man was put upon a stretcher and carried to the ambulance. Detective Cuniff and other policemen guarded him on the ride to Bellevue, where he was received into the prisoners' ward by Dr. Rufus T. Reid, who examined him and found him suffering from sulphonal and trional poisoning. Again aroused by shaking, the doctor told the surgeon that on Wednesday he had swallowed two dozen five-grain sulphonal tablets. He was able to give his pedigree, and said that he was 29 years old, a dentist by profession, was married, and lived at 435 Riverside Drive.

Detectives returned to the Waite apartment and made a thorough search of it. In Dr. Waite's overcoat they found ten large white pills and two smaller white pills, which will be analyzed today. They found several bottles of drugs, which will be analyzed, too. In the library they found a number of letters, none of which seemed to bear on the case. Two detectives from Schindler's agency and a relative of the Peck family were left on guard. The apartment will be taken in charge by a representative of the Peck family today.

District Attorney Swann had a conference with Miss Peck yesterday morning, in which he obtained the details of her financial and other transactions with Dr. Waite.

Dr. A. A. Moore, who attended Mr. Peck before his death, conferred with Assistant District Attorney Brothers yesterday morning and corroborated Dr. Waite's assertion that he had given him medicine for Mr. Peck. This medicine, the doctor said, contained quinine, which made it bitter, so that Mr. Peck objected to taking it. Dr. Waite might have put it in his father-in-law's soup and tea, Dr. Moore said.

Lent Miss Peck's Money.

The District Attorney verified yesterday that Dr. Waite had obtained $40,000 on Dec. 17 last from Miss Catherine Peck to invest for her, also that the doctor on the same day opened his brokerage account for $30,000 and lent $10,000 to his brother in Grand Rapids, for which he took a first mortgage on property owned by the brother.

Late yesterday afternoon District Attorney Swann received a telegram from Assistant District Attorney Mancuso, who went to Grand Rapids with Dr. Schultze for the autopsy on Mr. Peck's body. The telegram read:

"Case nearly completed. Evidence against defendant overwhelming. Suicide theory ridiculous. Autopsy very satisfactory."

The District Attorney expects Mr. Mancuso and Dr. Schultze to return to the city on Monday, when they will testify before the Grand Jury. Mr. Swann anticipates a murder indictment that day.

The authorities who heard of Waite's confession believed that, even if what he said could be proved, he would still be guilty under Section 2,304 of the penal law of manslaughter in the first degree. The section reads:

"A person who willfully in any manner advises, encourages, abets, or assists another person in taking the latter's life, is guilty of manslaughter in the first degree."

Archibald Morrison of 140 Nassau Street, attorney for Miss Peck and Dr. Waite in a civil matter some time ago, called at the District Attorney's office yesterday and talked with Assistant District Attorney Dooling. Mr. Dooling would not make the conversation public.

Mr. Peck's Sudden Illness.

E. H. Williams, a tailor, at 2,811 Broadway, who worked for Mr. Peck, made a written statement to the District Attorney yesterday in which he said that before Feb. 23 Mr. Peck had seemed in excellent health, but that he came to his shop on that day complaining of severe pains in his stomach. Mr. Peck said he had eaten pistachio ice cream at his son-in-law's apartment the night before and believed that he had ptomaine poisoning, according to Mr. Williams.

"After that," Mr. Williams said, "Mr. Peck came frequently and he always complained of pains in his stomach. He began to look haggard, and I advised him to go to see a doctor, but he said that he didn't believe much in medicine, and that his son-in-law was giving him some medicine, anyhow, which didn't do any good. The last time I saw him was on March 4, eight days before his death, and he looked very ill."

Gradual arsenic poisoning, according to some authorities, would cause such pains as Mr. Williams described.

Dr. L. W. Doxtater, a dentist of 667 Madison Avenue, said last night that Waite had been a classmate of his at the University of Michigan, and that he had done some professional work for him here. He said that Waite came to him last Monday seeking to join the staff of some hospital so as to make good the pretence of being engaged in operating work, which he had kept up for a year.

Many Friends In College.

"Waite was in the class of 1909," said Dr. Doxtater. "In college he had many friends, who regarded him as good hearted and a gentleman. He was a fair student, and not much of an athlete. He was accepted by refined people of Ann Arbor as a friend.

"My next acquaintance with Waite was in 1915, just after his return from South Africa, when I had him under my professional care from April 23 until June 14. He told that he was engaged to marry Miss Peck, and said he wanted to take examinations so as to practice his profession in this State.

"From then on I didn't see Waite until last Monday, when he hurried into my office in the morning and said he had told all his friends that he was operating every day, and wanted me to put him into touch with several hospitals so that he could once get into active practice. Also, he said that he wanted to work in the laboratory on some removable bridge work under my direction.

Tells of Boyhood Theft.

"All this seemed plausible and I consented to help him. He came again Tuesday, and we talked the matter over. I didn't see him again."

Dr. Doxtater was called to the District Attorney's office regarding certain facts which the Schindler agency and Mr. Swann's men had gathered. Among other things which Dr. Doxtater verified was this incident:

In 1907, Waite was on a Summer vacation in Mackinac, where he worked in a general store. After his return to college, Mr. Davis, the owner of the store, wrote to the college authorities saying that a shortage had been found in the department in which Waite worked.

Waite was called before the Faculty, and it was finally agreed to allow his class to decide what should be done if Waite should make a clean breast of the matter at a class meeting. Waite confessed all in a manly fashion, according to witnesses of it, and the class voted unanimously to allow him to stay and finish his course. His family settled the discrepancy.

Friends of Waite say that they can hardlly believe his guilt. It is so foreign to his nature, they say. Several telegrams were received yesterday by one man, all asking to be allowed to render Waite aid in the sender's power.

The Waite apartment has seven handsomely furnished rooms, and is on the second floor of the Colosseum.

The charge of automobile speeding upon which Dr. Waite was arrested a few days ago came up yesterday in the Yorkville Court, but Magistrate Deuel postponed it until March 28, when official information of the defendant's arrest on the more serious charge will have been received.

WIFE RENOUNCES WAITE.

Thinks Him Guilty—Brother Says All Were to Have Been Poisoned.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 24.—Friends of Mrs. Arthur Warren Waite said tonight that when she read that her husband had admitted purchasing arsenic and giving it to her father her faith in him ended. Even when confronted with the story of his arrest and of the women in the case, she refused to think ill of him, but the story of the poison was too much.

One friend declared that she had said: "That is the last straw. I believe now that he is guilty. Oh, I cannot see why he should ever have done such a thing!"

With her faith broken, the friends say, she will go as far against Waite as she would have gone for him. The shock has had a serious effect upon her, and her condition is said to be much worse.

According to Assistant District Attorney Mancuso, an intimate of the Peck family brought him information today concerning warnings which were given to Mrs. Waite before her marriage in September. After the engagement was announced here, Waite went to Bethlehem, Penn., for a short stay, and while there visited Miss Margaret Fisher. Miss Fisher introduced him to Miss Catherine Hobbs. Waite made ardent love to her, Mancuso says, and went so far as to suggest marriage, when Miss Fisher accused him of being engaged to Miss Peck. He flatly denied the statement, and said he and Clara were "just good friends."

Miss Fisher wrote to Miss Peck and received confirmation of the engagement. When Waite was confronted with this he laughed and made his plans to leave. Then both Miss Fisher and Miss Hobbs wrote Miss Peck and urged her to cancel the engagement, but she refused.

According to Percy S. Peck, Mrs. Waite's brother, Waite intended to kill Mrs. Waite, Miss Katherine A. Peck of New York, and himself (Peck.) Peck told Mancuso today that he was out walking with Waite shortly after the funeral of his father, when Waite suggested that Mrs. Waite was looking very ill, and declared she would not live more than a few months. On the same day he went to Mrs. Waite and told her that Percy was failing fast and would not be on earth long. Later, to both Mrs. Waite and Percy, he declared that Miss Katherine Peck was on the verge of collapse.

Peck told Mancuso that he believed Waite was so obsessed with his intention to exterminate the family with poison that he foretold his intended efforts unconsciously in the remarks he made.

Mancuso said tonight that Mrs. Waite had not made a will in favor of her husband. He said Waite had insisted upon it but that nothing was done.

Mancuso and his assistant will leave here on Sunday at 11 A. M. over the Michigan Central for New York.

"BABY" MARLOWE SUES.

Asks $150,000 Damages from St. Louis Woman for Fake Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Robert E. Nolker, President of the Aero Club of St. Louis, and his wife, Mrs. Pearl Elizabeth Hyman Nolker, are being sued for $150,000 by Albertine ("Baby") Marlowe, 16 years old, of New York, who charges false arrest. The petition, which was filed today in the Circuit Court, grows out of Mrs. Nolker having caused the arrest of Miss Marlowe in New York on March 29 last, on a charge of having stolen $1,000 from her mesh-bag. After a trial lasting five days Miss Marlowe was acquitted.

After the acquittal the Marlowe family announced that suit for $100,000 damages would be filed against Mrs. Nolker, but a year has elapsed before the filing of the petition. Miss Marlowe asks $100,000 actual and $50,000 punitive damages.

The suit was filed by Vital W. Garesche, former City Attorney, and by two New York lawyers who represented Miss Marlowe at the trial. Miss Marlowe's father, Walter D. Marlowe, appears as her next friend.

Garesche, when asked for a statement, said: "The developments will be sensational and startling. We are bringing this suit primarily to vindicate the fair name of this child, who, up to the time of this occurrence in New York, bore a most excellent reputation. She comes from one of the best and oldest families in New York, and her family is standing behind her in this suit."

ZEPPELINS NOW ALUMINIUM.

Giant Brought Down in France Was About 524 Feet Long.

LONDON, Saturday, March 25.—The Times publishes today an account by the French aviation expert, Georges Prade, of the results of his study of the remnants of a Zeppelin brought down Feb. 21 at Revigny. M. Prade believes that the airship was of the latest type and compares its details with those of the Z-8, which was brought down in France in August, 1914. The writer says:

"In the presence of the shapeless heap of debris it is not possible to reconstruct exactly the dimensions of the airship which bore the number LZ-77, but an examination of the main beams warrants the conclusion that it measured 30,000 cubic metres. The metal employed is somewhat different from that of earlier Zeppelins, being of aluminum, toughened by a slight alloy of copper and zinc.

"It was about 160 metres (524 feet) long. It had five motors and five propellers, a crew of about twenty-three men and six machine guns, two in each gondola and two on the platform above the envelope."

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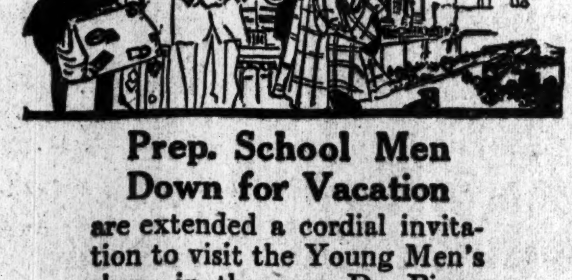

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are extended a cordial invitation to visit the Young Men's shop, in the new De Pinna building. It is unique in America.

The Spring assortments of English lounge suits, dinner suits, top coats, sport and riding clothes, hats, boots and haberdashery are here complete.

Young men are invited to use the College Lounge on the mezzanine floor as they would their club.

B. Altman & Co.

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Men's Imported Spring Overcoats
at much below regular price

has been arranged for to-day (Saturday). It will present an unusually fine selection of Imported Overcoats, made of tweeds and cheviots, with silk-lined yoke and sleeves (all extremely smart, well-cut and well-tailored garments), at the very special price of
$23.00

In many instances the materials of which these Overcoats are made have been cravenetted; hence they will prove as serviceable for stormy as for fair weather.

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Balzac	½ calf	18	18.00
Bulwer-Lytton		15	7.50
Carleton	cloth	4	2.50
Dante	¾ lea	4	3.95
De Maupassant	cloth	17	9.25
De Foe	½ mor.	8	8.50
Dickens	¾ lea.	15	10.95
Dickens	½ calf	15	15.00
Dickens	cloth	15	7.50
Dumas	¾ lea.	15	17.50
Eliot	cloth	20	10.00
Eliot	¾ lea.	10	12.50
Emerson	½ calf	5	5.00
Emerson	cloth	5	3.50
Fielding	cloth	6	3.75
Fielding		7	3.50
Guizot's England		4	2.50
Guizot's France	¾ lea.	3	3.50
Hawthorne	½ calf		10.00
Hugo	cloth	10	5.00
Hugo	½ calf	10	10.00
Hugo	¾ lea.	10	6.75
Kipling	½ calf	10	$10.00
Kipling	cloth	10	4.50
Kipling	¾ lea.	10	6.95
Lincoln	cloth	9	6.50
Longfellow	full lea.	3	16.00
Macaulay		3	1.50
Marryat	¾ lea.	12	10.50
Muhlbach	¾ lea.	17	17.50
Old Spelling Shakespeare		13	1.50
Pepys	½ calf		4.00
Plutarch	cloth	5	3.25
Plato	¾ lea.	4	3.75
Plato	½ calf	4	3.95
Plato	cloth	4	2.25
Poe	cloth	5	3.50
Poe	cloth	6	3.00
Poe	¾ lea.	10	10.00
Poe	¾ mor.	5	4.95
Reade		12	6.50
Stevenson	¾ lea.	10	8.50
Schiller	cloth	5	5.25
Shakespeare	½ calf	10	10.00
Shakespeare	cloth	10	2.95
Shakespeare	¾ lea.	10	6.25
Thackeray	¾ lea.	10	10.00
Thackeray		10	5.00
Voltaire	cloth	22	12.75

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GAYNOR WARDED OFF A PUBLICITY BOOMER

Continued from Page 1.

on the right lines. All your newspaper friends would be benefited, and I know that it would be very pleasing to your friend, C. F. M. Sincerely yours.
W. F. CLARK.

This was followed by the following short answer from the Mayor:

May 15, 1912.
Dear Mr. Clark: I should think the Interborough would be glad to have you exploit the subway business. Of course I have no funds for the purpose. But I think the whole thing now is about settled.
Sincerely yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
W. F. Clark, Esq., 1 Broadway, New York City.

A few days later Mr. Clark sent this letter:

W. F. Clark.
New York, 1 Broadway, May 20, 1912.
My Dear Mr. Mayor: I have suggested to Mr. Shonts that if he wanted to know anything about my newspaper or political ability he might inquire personally of you. This is the time for a quick, decisive newspaper campaign—not of the patent medicine plate variety, but one putting you in touch with every political writer in the country. This is what I can do through my bureau. Sincerely yours.
W. F. CLARK.

Wrote of "the Sawdust Game."

When Mr. Moss read the following, everybody in the room laughed heartily:

New York, Broadway, June 3, 1912.
My Dear Mr. Mayor: Run your eye over the inclosed. There is nothing in it that every intelligent observer of New York State politics does not know, but I am afraid that dreams of success sometimes puff up politicians, and it is just as well for those who do not claim to be politicians but mere observers of politics to keep their feet on the ground.

Now if you are nominated for President we want the independent vote. If you are nominated for Governor—running as you will on a separate ballot this year—we want the independent vote. The way to get this vote is to organize now and go after it. I spoke to some of your friends—men whom you have saved from financial annihilation—but they seem to me to be more concerned in the success of T. R. (Root, Ryan, Morgan) than anything else. If they are going to give you the old sawdust game, at least let them know that you are aware of their intentions. Sincerely yours,
W. F. CLARK.

The following was on the same latter head, dated the same day, but at 2:30 P. M.:

Dear Mr. Mayor:
Since writing you this morning I have seen Mr. Freedman. He is the only Democrat in the outfit, and he is a sincere friend of yours. He is going to take the matter up, and I hope he will be able to make those Roosevelt Republicans understand that they are in New York and not west of the Mississippi now. What we want is quick action. I want to keep the out-of-town papers from now until June 25 alive with Gaynor stories. Sincerely,
W. F. CLARK.

The next letter referred to the Gubernatorial situation then developing at Syracuse:

Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1912.
Dear Mr. Mayor:
With that army of Southern gentlemen that surround you nothing of this kind should ever happen. Your letter on the police situation was up to your best efforts. I suppose you have noticed that The Morning Telegraph is the only paper that is standing by the administration. Where are the newspaper friends of yesterday? The ones you have been feeding on city advertising. Sincerely yours,
W. F. CLARK.

P. S.—Don't let any one hand you any bull on the Governorship. You haven't a chance, and any belated effort would only revive the painful Baltimore memory, where your alleged friends dragged a great name in the dust.
W. F. C.

Mr. Moss explained that the next two letters did not appear in the regular order in the Gaynor files. The first was as follows:

Feb. 25, 1910.
Dear Mr. Clark: I wish you would give me a list of those men in the Corporation Counsel's office. I remember The Telegraph yesterday and shall try to do so as often as possible. Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR.
W. F. Clark, Esq., 1 Broadway, New York City.

The next letter was addressed to Andrew Freedman, and was as follows:

Aug. 9, 1911.
Dear Mr. Freedman: I am very glad to receive your kind letter, and it was very thoughtful of you to write it to me. Sincerely yours.
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
Andrew Freedman, Esq., New York City.

Shonts Not a Contributor.

When he had finished with the letters Mr. Moss asked Mr. Shonts if he "now remembered" the visits of Mr. Clark to his office.

"There were many people claiming they could save the situation," said Mr. Shonts, "in the same way Mr. Clark said he could."

"Did you ever contribute to the campaign fund for the nomination of Mr. Gaynor for President in 1912?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I did not," replied Mr. Shonts.

"Did any Directors of the Interborough?"

"Not that I know of," said the witness. "I never heard that they did."

When Mr. Shonts first went on the stand at the afternoon session Mr. Moss led him over much of the ground he had already traveled. He was asked if he desired to change his testimony, and Mr. Shonts said he didn't. This colloquy then followed:

Q.—Do you recall meeting Mayor Gaynor in his office when you were with Chairman Willcox? A.—I have a faint recollection of the meeting.

Q.—Did you see the Mayor often? A.—I don't remember seeing the Mayor many times. I saw his representatives often. I mean Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Martin.

Q.—You wrote to the Mayor? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. Freedman see the Mayor often? A.—I don't think so. I think I heard Mr. Freedman say he never saw the Mayor but once.

Q.—Weren't you and Mr. Freedman dealing with the Mayor confidentially? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Weren't you on the inside track with him, dealing with him with no competitors present? A.—No. I was dealing with him in no way except the way I have testified.

Mr. Shonts then told of a conference at the Downtown Association which he said he had with Seth Low, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Davison, Mr. Rea, and Mr. County. The various features of the subway matter were discussed and the general principles embraced in the final contract were outlined.

Personal Letter to Gaynor.

In order to show that Mr. Shonts was in close conference with Mayor Gaynor on the proposal, Mr. Moss read the following letter, which was marked "Personal":

Jan. 23, 1912.
Dear Mr. Mayor:
I have just reached my desk after a day's absence in Chicago, and had a talk with Mr. Freedman; and in accordance with his talk with you I am inclosing you a copy of the draft of subway matters under discussion as prepared by Mr. County, assistant to Mr. Rea.
You will appreciate it is not a finished document, as it is only intended to cover the essential principles and not the details of the proposed trade. Very truly yours,
T. P. SHONTS, Pres.
Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor City of New York, City Hall, Manhattan.

Mr. Moss heckled the witness at length as to why he should have marked the letter "personal." Mr. Shonts said he merely meant he did not consider it was for general distribution.

"Is there any reason why a powerful corporation should deal with the Mayor of New York City in any other way except official?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I did not deal with him, except through the regular committee," said Mr. Shonts, who added that he made the proposal to the Mayor at the request of Mr. County.

Mr. Moss then wanted to know if Mr. Shonts kept in close touch with the Morgan firm during all these negotiations. The witness said he did.

At this point there was a flare-up between the witness and Mr. Moss, when the latter wanted to know if Mr. Shonts did not make his memory serve his purposes.

"You have no right to make a remark of that kind," said the witness hotly. "I shall appeal to the Chairman for protection. No corporation or individual has been freer in opening up its books and records than we have."

"Were not your conferences with Chairman Willcox called off," asked Mr. Moss, "because your directors, or one of them, told you there was an easier way out?"

"They did not," shouted Mr. Shonts.

"Our Mutual Friend" Appears.

Mr. Moss then produced several photographic copies of letters that passed between the Morgan firm and the witness, all relating to the subway proposals. He then asked again:

"Didn't one of your directors tell you on March 23 that it was no use to spend all that money—the money the Interborough was to furnish—that there was an easier way?"

"No," again denied Shonts.

"And didn't you take the easier way and get the Mayor to act as arbitrator?"

"No," replied Mr. Shonts. "The Mayor offered to act as arbitrator."

Mr. Moss then read this letter:

Personal. Nov. 30, 1910.
Mr. Dear Mr. Davison: Herewith first draft of proposed letter covering revised proposition to date. I wish you would be good enough to read same and let me have your criticism if convenient tomorrow, as our mutual friend has indicated that he thinks the time is about right to send it in. Very truly yours,
T. P. SHONTS.
H. P. Davison, 23 Wall Street.

For the next fifteen minutes Mr. Moss tried to find out who Mr. Shonts referred to as "our mutual friend," but without success. Mr. Shonts said he could not remember. A number of other letters were then read, and Mr. Moss came to this one:

23 Wall Street, July 26, 1911.
My Dear Mr. Shonts: I inclose a cutting from The Evening Post of the night before last and one from yesterday's Sun, in which I admit there is nothing, but I feel so sure that it would be wiser for your company not to appear to be subway hunting for a little while that I simply send these cuttings to you to show you the sort of thing that is appearing. Your decision in the matter will be quite satisfactory. Yours very truly,
J. P. MORGAN, Jr.

$500,000,000 for Subways.

Ex-Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison was on the stand at the morning session. He was asked if he had called on Mayor Gaynor in August, 1911, to talk of the subway situation. He replied:

"Yes. A Dr. Pollock and a Mr. Alexander were with me. They claimed to have some connection with the Standard Oil Company. They explained to me that they had a proposition to make—that they had some $500,000,000 which their people would make available for subway construction and waterfront improvement. They asked for a commission on the cost of construction, which was to be in charge of the city's engineers. They spoke of asking 10 or 15 per cent. as their compensation. Many large buildings were then being built that way.

"The proposition appealed to me in view of the city's financial situation. I introduced them to Mayor Gaynor. They restated their proposition. The Mayor listened, seemed to understand it, and asked for my opinion. I said that the law would allow it, or, if not, legislation could be obtained, and that the city would own the roads. All that the gentlemen asked was that their lien on the property should be the basis for bonds they would issue."

"What was the outcome?" asked Senator Thompson.

"The Mayor did not approve it," said Mr. Ellison. "He doubted its legality. He made one suggestion which might have been a jest—that they might lend the money to the Interborough."

Q.—Did they show any interest in lending money to the Interborough? A.—None other than you could spell out from a general smile, in which I joined.

Q.—How long were you there? A.—I think the interview lasted half an hour or longer. The Mayor got out a lot of plans and showed the new routes that were to be built. The gentlemen did not seem interested in those details. They were interested in the whole thing.

Q.—Did they see the Mayor again? A.—I believe so, but I was not present. I understood they saw him twice again.

Q.—And it died there? A.—I believe so.

Mr. Willcox was the next witness. Mr. Moss turned to Chief Counsel James L. Quackenbush of the Interborough and asked him if the Interborough was on friendly terms with Mayor Gaynor at the time the dual contracts were being negotiated. Mr. Quackenbush said he thought they were and Mr. Moss then read a letter Mr. Quackenbush had sent to "William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York, and Emperor of Staten Island, its Dominion Beyond the Sea."

In this letter Mr. Quackenbush said the Interborough would carry passengers from 159th Street to the Battery, ten miles, for 5 cents apiece, if the city would carry them to Staten Island, 5 miles, for 2 cents. The letter ended: "But as for the Interborough carrying them for 2½ cents, in the language of the day, Mr. Mayor, quit your kiddin'."

Mr. Willcox was then asked about the conference he had with President Shonts at the former's home on March 22, 1910. There were also present Mr. Rogers of the Interborough, and Mr. Harkness and Mr. Coleman of the Public Service Commission. They considered the letter of Mr. Shonts of the same day offering to build the new subways with the Interborough's own money. Mr. Willcox said Mr. Shonts was willing at this conference to build the new subways with the Interborough's own money, although he could not say that Mr. Shonts indorsed every detail of the letter. Mr. Willcox then gave a detailed explanation of the subway situation at the time, as well as previous Interborough offers. He explained the sudden change in Mr. Shonts's attitude after March 22, 1910, by saying:

"Mr. Shonts came to me afterward and said, 'I am sorry that I cannot go ahead on that plan. I have talked it over with some of the Directors, and they don't approve it.'"

"What salary did you get?" asked Mr. Thompson.

"The regular salary, $15,000," replied Mr. Willcox.

"You didn't get any extra award?"

"None but what I received from the people of the city," said Mr. Willcox, "the acknowledgment that I got for them the best contract New York ever had."

There was some handclapping at this, and Senator Thompson continued:

"What real benefit do the people of New York get from the dual contracts, prior determinations?"

"You're wandering from the point, Senator," said the witness. "I have nothing to do with prior determination. The city has secured great improvements in rapid transit at a cost of only 1 per cent. more than it would have paid building its own subways, and a large part of the money used in building and equipping the lines was furnished by private capital."

Mr. Willcox was led over much of the ground that had already been traversed. Mr. Moss then asked the witness about his interview in which he referred to Senator Thompson as "an Ananias."

"I don't care," interjected Thompson. "He can use it all he likes. I notice that the letters and telegrams you people send me get into the newspapers two days before they reach me."

Mr. Moss asked if the Ananias charge did not grow out of Senator Thompson's mistake of saying the witness was under retainer by the Interborough Company when he should really have said the Consolidated Gas Company. Mr. Willcox said he was not under retainer by the Consolidated Gas Company until six or seven months after he had left the Public Service Commission.

"Did you ever hear of the proposition testified to by Mr. Ellison?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I never heard either of the men or the money," replied Mr. Willcox.

LeRoy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission, went on the stand and said he had heard of the offer testified to by Mr. Ellison, but did not take it seriously. He said he thought the men were cranks.

Henry B. Seaman, former chief engineer of the Public Service Commission, was on the stand long enough to read a statement in which he characterized as "false and cowardly" the statement purporting to come from Mr. Willcox to the effect that "Mr. Seaman could not get along with any bureau or department of the commission."

This is the letter Mr. McAneny sent to Senator Thompson asking for an opportunity to go on the stand:

March 24, 1916.
Honorable George F. Thompson, Chairman, Legislative Investigating Committee, Municipal Building, New York City.
Dear Sir:
You are quoted as stating that the work of your committee would be considerably lessened "were Messrs. Prendergast and Willcox and others who had charge of subway matters for the city to come out in the open." I assume that you include me as one of the "others" you have in mind. From the time of the failure of the plans of the Interborough Company to pass the Board of Estimate in January, 1911, down to the signing of the dual contracts on March 19, 1913, I served as Chairman of the Transit Committee of the board. My associates were Cyrus C. Miller, then President of the Borough of the Bronx, and George Cromwell, at present your colleague in the Senate. This committee spent two years in constant conference with the members of the Public Service Commission, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, and similar bodies, and officers of the railway companies. With the Public Service Commission, it is entirely responsible for the plan of the dual system, which, after several months of discussion, the Board of Estimate ratified.
It is inconceivable that your investigation should proceed without calling upon those who are intimately familiar with this history and who have been more than willing to give their testimony. If you did, however, have me in mind as one of those who, had they so desired, might have "greatly lessened" your labors, you could not have recalled that several months ago I proposed to you that Mr. Willcox and I prepare for your record a complete account and explanation of the subway negotiations, that you not only agreed to this, but undertook to send me a series of written memoranda of points to be covered, and that I have heard nothing from you since.
I must now ask that you call me formally as a witness and that I be given proper opportunity to present such information as I have with relation to the dual contracts or anything that may concern them. The presentation of authoritative information, from whatever source, cannot fail to remove, in some degree, the outrageously false impression that many of the people of the city have received not only as to the character of these contracts, but the means through which they were developed. I am yours very truly,
GEORGE McANENY.

The committee will hold a session today and adjourn until next Friday. On Monday the committee will make a report to the Legislature recommending that the work of subway construction be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission and placed in the hands of a board to consist of the Mayor, the Controller and representatives of the five boroughs.

FAVORS NEW TRANSIT BOARD.

Committee Wants City Commission to Build Subways.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—The creation of a Rapid Transit Commission of seven members to supervise the construction of new subways and other transit lines in New York City is recommended in a preliminary report of the Thompson Committee, which will be handed down in both branches of the Legislature on Monday night. The commission would be composed of the Mayor, the Controller, and one member from each borough in New York City to be appointed by the Mayor.

The separation of the regulatory work of the Public Service Commission for the First District and the work of supervising the execution of new transit plans is one of the chief features of the preliminary report.

The other recommendations include one looking to the supervision of private water companies by the Public Service Commission and the enactment of an amendment to the Public Service Commission act under which rate decisions would be retroactive from the date the complaint or petition in the case is filed with the commission.

The Thompson Committee has reached the conclusion that by this means there would be a speeding up of procedure in connection with lowering of rates in that the amendment would eliminate any incentive for delay in reaching a settlement.

The Thompson Committee will not make its general report until next year.

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FISKE WOULD CURB CIVILIAN NAVY RULE

Wants Secretaries Deprived of Power to Change the Strategic Plans.

TELLS OF SILENCING ORDER

Testifies Before House Committee That Daniels Forbade Him to Speak on Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, now attached to the Naval War College, whose outspoken criticism of the navy brought him into the bad graces of the naval administration, told the House Committee on Naval Affairs today that it would require five years to make the navy efficient, and that it would never reach its full efficiency under the present system. Admiral Fiske advocated a curtailment of the power of the civilian Secretary to change plans of strategy worked out for the navy. He recommended a General Staff of specially trained officers to study plans for war.

"As long as we have every four years," said Admiral Fiske, "a Secretary of the Navy who may, and generally does, change the strategy of the navy we will fall short of our rivals."

Admiral Fiske said that the functions of the Chief of Operations should be fixed by law beyond the power of succeeding Secretaries of the Navy to change or practically abolish them. At present, he said, the duties were largely fixed by regulation.

Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, who has persistently charged that Secretary Daniels did not desire Admiral Fiske to testify, and that the Admiral had been disciplined because of his frank testimony of a year ago, finally drew from the Admiral two admissions that seemed greatly to please Mr. Britten. They were:

1. That Admiral Fiske had personal knowledge that Secretary Daniels suppressed that part of the recommendations of the Navy General Board calling for an increase of enlisted personnel of 19,600 men. Admiral Fiske said that he personally informed the board that the Secretary did not wish publicity of this recommendation.

2. That Secretary Daniels had told Admiral Fiske he did not want him "talking to members of the Congress and giving interviews to newspaper men upon the subject of preparedness."

Representative Britten had charged several times during the hearing that Secretary Daniels had "gagged" Admiral Fiske.

Chairman Padgett and Representative Oliver defended Mr. Daniels by putting in the record so-called gag orders issued by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft applying to army and navy officers. Mr. Britten insisted that the cases were not analogous.

"Is it not true," asked Mr. Britten, "that the Secretary refused to make the General Board's report public if it contained the recommendation of the board for an increase of 19,500 men?"

"It was 19,600 men," said Admiral Fiske. "Yes, that was true."

"What was the transaction, and were you not the intermediary between the Secretary and the General Board?" asked Representative Britten.

"Yes, I took the report from the board to the Secretary," said Admiral Fiske. "The Secretary told me to take it back and have that recommendation about the enlisted men eliminated or there would be no publication of the report."

Answering further questions, Admiral Fiske said the board debated the point and finally decided to eliminate the personnel item because the board thought it was important to get the report before the public.

Reading into the record letters by Secretary Daniels of recent date, in which the Secretary said that naval officers were free to express their opinions, Representative Britten drew from Admiral Fiske the story of the refusal of Secretary Daniels to permit the Admiral to speak on preparedness before the Chicago Commercial Club. Admiral Fiske said he was visited by a representative of the club who asked him to speak with the understanding that no newspaper men would be present.

"The club, it seems," said Admiral Fiske, "had been addressed by General Wood, who recommended that Admiral Dewey be invited to address it. Admiral Dewey felt incapable because of his health. He suggested my name, and when the representative of the club came to me I told him it would be necessary to obtain consent from the Navy Department, but that was only a formality. I notified the Secretary, and he told me he did not want me to make any speeches or write any articles for newspapers or magazines. I expostulated and said I was not criticising any policy of the Secretary or of the President."

Admiral Fiske said he notified a weekly publication that he would not be able to supply a promised article on preparedness. Admiral Fiske stirred the pacifist members of the committee by expressing the opinion that a nation that neglected all of the military arts and became too peace-loving might not long survive.

The witness was led to tell of further instructions he had received from Secretary Daniels about writing and talking about the navy.

"Did he tell you that you were not even to say two times two makes four?"

"Yes," was the response.

Representative Britten then put into the record a letter from Secretary Daniels to President Garfield of Williams College to the effect that naval officers were free to express their opinions of the navy.

Mr. Britten questioned the Admiral closely about his personal relations with Secretary Daniels. He inquired into the attempt of the officer to obtain leave of absence from his assignment to the Newport War College this Spring.

"I asked for three months' leave—the first in ten years," explained Admiral Fiske. "The Secretary gave me one month."

"Why did he reduce the time?" asked Representative Britten.

"He said he didn't want naval officers in Washington while Congress was in session."

"Was he afraid Congressmen would contaminate the officers?"

"He said I would be talking to Congressmen and newspaper men, and he didn't want me to do so."

In response to another question from Mr. Britten, Admiral Fiske denied that the General Board had recommended that Huerta should be recognized in Mexico.

"Did the General Board recommend against an attack on Vera Cruz?" inquired Mr. Britten.

"I think I should not answer that question."

"Why did we order our small vessels away from Tampico?" persisted Mr. Britten.

Chairman Padgett ordered the witness not to answer a question of policy of his Commander in Chief.

Mr. Britten inquired if the first disagreement between the Admiral and Secretary Daniels was not over the fleet remaining in Mexican waters so long as to impair its efficiency. The witness said that statement was not exactly correct, but that he felt the efficiency of the fleet was impaired by the stay in Mexican waters, and he had felt it his duty to lay the strictly military aspect before the Secretary.

Representative Britten insisted that it was plain the Admiral had resigned from his post as aid for operation because of some disagreement with the Secretary. The Admiral, however, would not admit a disagreement. He did say, however, that the department disregarded a request from Admiral Dewey that he be assigned to the General Board and sent him to the War College.

SPRAGUE PRAISES THE NAVY.

Expert Says, However, That It Needs More Officers and Men.

Frank J. Sprague, one of the representatives on the Naval Consulting Board of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, who returned recently from a seven weeks' cruise with the Atlantic Fleet, during which he witnessed the Winter battle exercises of Admiral Fletcher's command, told the story of his experience at a meeting of the New York Electrical Society last night. Mr. Sprague, who is a graduate of the Naval Academy, has submitted his observations, and his recommendations based on those observations, to Secretary Daniels, and it was stated last night that the Secretary had indorsed the most important of the suggestions made for increasing the efficiency of the naval organization of the country.

Mr. Sprague prefaced his remarks with a reference to the lessons of the great war now being waged in Europe as those lessons affected the defense of the United States. He then told the story of his seven weeks with the fleet, illustrating his talk with photographs taken during the battle exercises and manoeuvres. His conclusions regarding the personnel and ships of the fleet he summed up as follows:

"First, our officers and men. We have no need to be ashamed of them. They are attending strictly to business and are neither Democrats, Republicans, Progressives, nor Socialists. They are representative of the very best there is in our country. The crews of the ships are made up of a higher order and better class of men than are to be found in any navy in the world, and they are the best trained seamen in the world.

"But we are handicapped in that we have not enough of these officers and men. In certain departments some of the crews are as much as 15 per cent. short, and this is a deficiency that must be straightened out.

"Our guns are the equal of any afloat. Every turret in the fleet carries 200 rounds of ammunition all the time, and it is safe to say that after firing so many rounds either our own or the other fellow's ship will be at the bottom of the sea. Some navies may have guns bigger than our fourteen-inch weapons, but they are no better. Any one of our ships after being at sea sixty days will match in accuracy of fire any ship in any navy in the world.

"But we have no battle cruisers, only three scouts, woefully too few destroyers, our submarine arm is a joke, but happily in the latter case the deficiency can be rectified in a not very great period of time."

CANNON WINS CHEERS FIGHTING ALIEN BILL

Ex-Speaker Brings House Members to Their Feet by Attack on Literacy Test.

QUOTES FROM FIRST CENSUS

Finds That Names of Two-thirds of His Colleagues Are Not in It—Test Vote Favors Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Debate on the Burnett Immigration bill, containing the literacy test provision that caused two Presidents to veto similar measures, inspired ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon to deliver a remarkable speech in the House today. As the veteran concluded, the entire membership of the House rose to its feet and gave "Uncle Joe" a demonstration of its affection.

With a touch of sentiment Mr. Cannon had just expressed the wish that he might live "to see the swing of the twentieth century."

"But nature has been kind," he said, "and I can quit whenever the man with the scythe comes."

Mr. Cannon's utterances against the Immigration bill were out of the ordinary run of debate on this measure, which has been before Congress year after year. He turned back the pages of American genealogy of more than one hundred years, and, reading from the first census report of 1790, demonstrated that the names prominent in American affairs today were not carried in that list of "first families."

"Who are the native Americans?" asked Mr. Cannon, in a tribute to this country as a "melting pot."

"If Senator Lodge is an alien, who among us may not be proud of the title?" he asked, referring to the fact that the name Lodge was not listed in the first census. Other missing names, he said, were Roosevelt, Edison, Westinghouse, Astor, Belmont, Harriman, Carnegie, Pershing, Funston, Gompers, Billy Sunday, and Mary Pickford.

The House laughed and applauded as "Uncle Joe," waving an index finger high in the air, exclaimed:

"But there is one other name absent from this old list of first families; a name with which we have all become familiar in recent years, for it has appeared in the public prints more than any other associated with stirring events in both military and civil life—at the head of a regiment of Rough Riders, as Governor of New York, as Vice President, as President, as lion-hunter, explorer, naturalist, discoverer of the River of Doubt; an idol of many people who call themselves the true Americans of this composite people. I refer to the name Roosevelt. It does not appear in any form, root or synonym in the list of first families."

Bill Likely to Pass.

The Immigration bill was taken up under a special rule making it exclusively the business of the House except on "calendar Wednesday." The special rule was adopted by a vote of 292 to 74, presaging the passage of the bill by an overwhelming majority.

Both President Taft and President Wilson vetoed similar measures because of the provision that no alien might be admitted unless he was able to read his own or some other language. Sponsors for the bill will again attempt to pass it over the President's veto, assuming that President Wilson will renew his objection. The advocates of the legislation, including Chairman Burnett of the Immigration Committee, insisted today that there was more need that heretofore for legislation restricting immigration. They predicted that with the end of the European war the United States would be the haven to which hundreds of thousands of tax-burdened Europeans would turn.

Referring to complaints recently made before a House committee that some employes of the United States Government were receiving only $40 a month, Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, said:

"There will always be men working for $40 a month in this country so long as you let in foreigners from Turkey and everywhere else. If there were fewer men to be obtained at $40, salaries would be better here."

Representative Schall, a blind member from Minnesota, said his mother could not read when she came to this country, but he favored the literacy test.

"The man with the stuff in him," he said, "will learn to read thirty words if he wants to come to this country. If he doesn't care enough about coming to learn to read there is no room for him here. I am in sympathy with the foreigner, but I am thinking of home first."

In beginning his speech Mr. Cannon recalled that for one hundred years there had been intermittent campaigns to keep the immigrant out.

"Who are the native Americans who have for one hundred years periodically grown hysterical about putting up the bars to protect themselves against alien blood?" asked Mr. Cannon.

"I have for years tried to find the native element in our population. I recently turned to a report of the census office under the title of 'A Century of Population Growth,' in which is given a list of the family names which appeared in the first census in 1790. This does not give all of the names of the more than thirty hundred thousand people then living in the United States, but it does pretend to give all the family names that represented one hundred or more people, on the assumption that the 'heads of families in 1790 were the founders of the Republic,' and that these names, numbering 27,337, would be 'the basis for our American genealogy.' There were then 3,172,000 family names. These were the native whites in this country when the Constitution was adopted and Washington became the first President."

House Members Who Are "Alien."

"How many of us can trace our lineage back to those first American families, and how many of us are compelled to trace our lineage back to the alien immigrant? I tried to trace the membership of this House back to that American 'Almanac de Gotha,' and I could not locate one-third of you. There are one hundred and thirty-five members of this House whose family names cannot be found in the first census of the United States. These one hundred and thirty-five Representatives represent the alien immigrants to this country, but who will deny that they have American names?

"I found the name of the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Gardner, who is one of the later pioneers of this movement, written in fifteen different ways, and that may justify his position in the matter. I found the name of the Chairman of the Committee who is the author of this bill, but few of the other members of the committee can trace their lineage back to the first families. I was able to find my own name there spelled in six different ways, from Cannon to Canine, but I have other historical records that some of my ancestors were driven out of New England long before this first census on pain of having their ears cut off if they remained; so I have not particular pride in finding my name among the first families of the Republic. I am willing to be put down with the aliens of this House.

"The Senate is not better represented in that old list than the House. While my friend Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, is, as I said, represented by fifteen different spellings, I have been unable to find the name of his distinguished father-in-law, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, who is one of the most brilliant and cultured men in public life. That ought to be a consolation to some of you. If Senator Lodge is an alien, who among us may not be proud of the title?

Who Are the Natives?

"The Congress of the United States is not the only place where scions of the first families do not monopolize the membership. There were no McKennas, no Pitneys, no Van Deventers, and no Brandeises for the membership of the Supreme Court; no McAdoos, no Burlesons, and no Houstons to sit around the Cabinet table. Business, commerce, manufacture, science, literature, art, and labor, as now represented in our great American family, would have lost in nomenclature, if not in development, had the first Congress of the United States enacted such legislation as this and closed the ports to the alien immigrant. I can find in that list of first families in 1790 no Agassiz, Edison, or Westinghouse; no Carnegie, Harriman, Havemoyer, or Mackay; no Astor, Belmont, Lorillard, or Leiter; no Funston or Pershing; no Watterson or Pulitzer, no Gompers or Morrison, no Billy Sunday and no Mary Pickford. These are a few of the names which would never have appeared in American history had Congress in 1790 seen fit to legislate against the alien immigrant.

"Who, then, are the native Americans who have for 100 years periodically grown hysterical about putting up the bars to protect themselves against alien blood, and then opening wide the gates to welcome immigration to an enlarged field of labor in this melting pot of the world, which has for 300 years been pouring from its crucible a new composite American to stand as a type both like and unlike those of the older civilization from which the virile blood of America has been drawn?"

In concluding a speech delivered with the vigor and fire that marked his utterances a year ago, Speaker Cannon brought moisture to the eyes of some of his colleagues when he dropped his voice a bit and said:

"I am proud of this country. I love this country. I am glad to have been born in this, or perhaps I should say, a former generation. I would like to live to see the swing of the twentieth century and what it will bring. But nature has been kind to me—and I can quit whenever the man with the scythe comes.

"All I desire to say is that I have this faith: I believe that we will continue to grow stronger and stronger; that we will continue to live under the Constitution which guarantees property, life, freedom in religious opinion, legislation that will cover the rich and the poor, the high and the low, every one that we have within our borders, be he alien or native born, like the grace of God. I believe that under it we will make our laws strong enough to restrain the strongest and to protect the weakest; and that, for more centuries than I can speak of now, this republic will continue to grow and grow, continuing to retain, as it ought, our privileges and our civilization."

Californian Explains.

The Asiatic provisions of the bill were explained by Representative Hayes of California. He said they were acceptable to the Secretary of State and to the Japanese Government. He said he saw nothing in the bill that was offensive to Japan or any other Government.

"We have the authority of the Secretary of State, which we had before the provisions were incorporated into the bill, that there was no objection to them," said Mr. Hayes. The committee was unanimous in that it was not desirable to put in the bill anything offensive to Japan. All that the people of California and the Pacific Coast want is to protect themselves against the menace of the Japanese and Asiatic labor generally.

"We are willing, entirely willing, that the student, the traveler, the scientist, and the business man from the Orient shall come into this country, but we on the Pacific Coast do not want to be submerged by an overwhelming influx of labor from the Orient."

BURTON TALKS ON IDEALS.

Better to be Defeated Than to Lose One's Independence, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 24.—"It is better for a man to go down to defeat than to lose his independence" former United States Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio told the members of the Outlook Club here tonight, speaking on "The public man and the people." Referring to the things that affect the public man in office, Mr. Burton said it was not so much lies and slander as it was the low ideals of those who would measure him by their own standards.

Senator Burton said that the war in Europe would cause this country and all other countries to demand the unswerving loyalty of their citizens as never before. The words patriotism and humanity, he said, should have a new meaning to Americans as the result of the present strife abroad.

NORTH CAROLINA FOR WEEKS

Strong Sentiment for Senator Among Delegates to Chicago Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24.—With the choosing of R. W. Ward of Raleigh and J. D. Parker of Smithfield as delegates from the Fourth Congressional District to the Chicago National Convention, it was declared today that the State delegation is solid for Senator Weeks for the Presidential nomination.

Neither the State nor district conventions have instructed their delegates, but the national committeeman, the delegates at large, and the delegates from seven Congressional Districts are in favor of the Massachusetts Senator. Former National Committeeman E. C. Duncan is one of the delegates defeated in the convention today.

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HOUSE DEMOCRATS HOLD SPEED CAUCUS

Decide to Put Through Preparedness Measures Before Taking Up Other Legislation.

WILSON SUBMITS PROGRAM

Recommends Relief from Mississippi Flood Dangers, Which He Has Investigated Secretly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Legislation by special rule, so far as the House is concerned, was virtually assured tonight, when the Democrats of that body met in caucus and adopted a "speed-up" resolution binding the Rules Committee and the House leaders to expedite all important legislation. Administration measures and appropriation bills are to have the right of way. Miscellaneous and minor bills are to be considered at night sessions, if at all.

Another important development of the caucus was the plan of the House leaders to include the Tariff Commission bill in the omnibus revenue measure.

The caucus did not discuss legislation in detail and no instructions were given the Ways and Means Committee to guide it in framing its revenue bill. The "speed-up" suggestion of President Wilson was incidentally discussed, but the caucus left to the Rules Committee the task of framing special rules to rush through the Administration measures as they are prepared.

This is the program submitted by the President:

1—Appropriation bills, carrying the provisions necessary for the preparedness measures.
2—Revenue bills, with anti-dumping provision.
3—Bill for Tariff Commission.
4—Ship Purchase bill.
5—Rural credits.
6—Philippine bill.
7—The proposed legislation for Porto Rico.
8—The conservation measures.
9—The Mississippi River Relief measure, which should provide, I suggest, that the work of levying and revetment be carried on under a continuing contract system until completed, the annual appropriation for the work to be carried in the Sundry Civil bill, as was done in providing for the work at Panama.
10—Corrupt Practices act.

The Mississippi relief measures suggested by the President constituted the first formal announcement of the results of an investigation carried on at his direction by Secretaries Lane, Houston, and Redfield in response to an appeal from New Orleans civic organizations that steps be taken to control Mississippi floods.

The report of the committee of Cabinet members was presented to the President several weeks ago, and since then he has gone over it with Chairman Humphreys of the House Flood Control Committee now investigating the Mississippi River problem.

NO EXCISE TAX ON SUGAR.

Senate Finance Committee Considering Other Increases in Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee today practically decided not to recommend an excise or production tax on sugar as an amendment to the House resolution repealing the free sugar provision of the tariff law. Senators Hardwick and Gore have been urging such an amendment, the latter also proposing a half cent increase in the sugar tariff to remain in effect until six months after the end of the European war.

While the production tax has not met with general favor, it is considered probable that there may be some amendment to the House repeal resolution, and several Senators say that a temporary increase in the tariff is not unlikely. A meeting of the full committee called for tomorrow to act on the matter was postponed late today by Chairman Simmons until Monday.

It is estimated that with a half a cent increase, the sugar tariff would produce from $65,000,000 to $70,000,000.

ROWE POLLS HIS DISTRICT.

Brooklyn Congressman Finds Voters for Preparedness and Marine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—After a canvass of his constituents by mail, Representative Frederick C. Rowe, Republican, of Brooklyn, said tonight that his district was overwhelmingly in favor of preparedness and a merchant marine.

Mr. Rowe recently sent letters to his constituents asking them to express their opinion regarding preparedness or anti-preparedness. He also asked the voters in his district if they favored building up an American merchant marine.

"Thousands of replies have been received," Mr. Rowe said. "After I received between five and six thousand replies I quit counting. Of the number I counted, more than 98 per cent. reflected views in favor of substantial increases in the army and navy. Some of the replies suggested an army of half a million men, others were from constituents desiring an army of not exceeding 100,000, but the majority favored substantial increase. Letters referring to the navy called for a navy equal to that of Germany's or one capable of whipping the entire world.

"I did not mention specifically the Ship Purchase bill, but I asked the recipients to advise me if they favored a merchant marine. Ninety per cent. of the replies were from constituents who said they favored the upbuilding of an American merchant marine, but few supported the idea of steamship lines owned or operated by the Government.

"The replies on this question expressed a preference merely for American ships under the American flag.

'CYCLONE' DAVIS UNDER FIRE

House May Expunge One of the Texan's Speeches from The Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A speech inserted in the Congressional Record by Representative Davis of Texas, who is generally known as "Cyclone," caused the appointment in the House today of a special committee of five members to report whether the speech should be expunged.

Mr. Davis's speech, which was not delivered on the floor, but inserted in a "leave to print" privilege, was assailed by Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois as indecent and unfit to be printed in the record of the House.

"No respectable newspaper would print such language," said Mr. Madden, "and it has no place in the Record. I do not intend that the Record shall be used as a cesspool, a place for the washing of dirty linen about some Texas controversy."

Mr. Madden asked the appointment of a committee to investigate the fitness of the speech to remain in the Record. Speaker Clark named Representatives Webb of North Carolina, Montague of Virginia, Barkley of Kentucky, Cooper of Wisconsin, and Platt of New York.

During the brief debate Representative Davis calmly asked: "Under what rules are we proceeding and what rights have I as a member of this House?"

"We are proceeding under the general rules of the House," said the Speaker.

The speech was printed in the Record of Wednesday, and was inspired by an attack on Mr. Davis printed in a Houston newspaper. Incidentally, Mr. Davis paid his respects to Representative James R. Mann, the Republican leader, with whom the Texan had a verbal tilt several days previously.

The language to which the House probably will object refers to the newspaper criticism of Mr. Davis. Some of the milder terms used by "Cyclone" in describing his enemy are "skunk." "feathered buzzard" and "a creature so low that to call him a child of the devil would be to slander the devil."

LITTLETON CHARGES ERROR TO MARSHALL

Believes Federal District Attorney Improperly Assumed Jurisdiction in Rae Tanzer Case.

FINDS "BAD SYSTEM" HERE

Deplores the Ease with Which Men Are Indicted by the Government Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Ex-Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York was a rather reluctant witness today before the House Judiciary Subcommittee which is investigating impeachment charges against H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. In a measure he criticised the course pursued by the District Attorney's office in the Rae Tanzer case.

Mr. Littleton guardedly expressed the opinion that in bringing the Rae Tanzer case into the Federal Courts the District Attorney's office erred. The hearing today was devoted almost entirely to a review of the proceedings following Miss Tanzer's charge against James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney, and subsequent developments.

Members of the sub-committee pressed Mr. Littleton for an opinion as to whether the District Attorney exceeded his authority in proceeding criminally against Miss Tanzer and her attorneys, which course, Representative Buchanan charged in his impeachment resolution, was to shield Mr. Osborne.

"I want to reply to the committee's question," Mr. Littleton finally said, "but at the same time I do not want to characterize any one or express an opinion that is not founded on something I know absolutely to be true. I have known Mr. Marshall for sixteen years and am friendly to him. I do not wish to do any one an injustice."

Representative Carlin, Chairman of the sub-committee, asked Mr. Littleton if there was anything in the proceedings in the Rae Tanzer case which led him to believe that Mr. Marshall exceeded his authority or did anything that was improper. "I do think," said Mr. Littleton, "that the assumption of jurisdiction in these cases and the assumption of jurisdiction to prosecute Rae Tanzer in the Federal Court was an improper assumption. The case ought never to have been in that court. There may be two opinions about that. After it was done the indictment of Safford, the Slades, and others for interfering with the administration of justice rested upon that single act of fixing the jurisdiction. If that had not been done the indictment could not have been brought."

Mr. Littleton went on to say that if it was charged that Miss Tanzer's purpose was blackmail there was a State statute covering such cases.

"The ease with which men are indicted and prosecuted in New York in the administration of the criminal law by Federal authorities is very unfortunate," Mr. Littleton said. "Many inherited cases of this kind have accumulated. Whether Mr. Marshall should be charged with these, or whether it is a part of a bad system that has grown up, I am not willing to say. There is another phase to this case. I felt it was very unfortunate that the whole crowd of defendants in a civil suit should have been indicted for a criminal offense while the civil suit was pending."

Chairman Carlin asked Mr. Littleton's opinion as to the reason for starting proceedings in the Federal Court.

"I don't like to express an opinion" said Mr. Littleton. "My first impression was that it was brought in the Federal Court because it might be thought to be more favorable to the complainant.

"Mr. Osborne was well known in the Federal Courts. At the same time, however, he had had sixteen years of similar practice before the State Courts as a public prosecutor. I know of no fact that would warrant me in saying he went into the Federal Courts because it might assure him a more favorable forum."

Mr. Littleton explained that his connection with the case was as the attorney for Miss Tanzer's attorneys, Slade & Slade, and a detective, A. J. McCullagh, when they were alleged to have induced Safford to identify Osborne as the person against whom Miss Tanzer had a complaint.

"I believe there is nothing to warrant their conviction," said Mr. Littleton. "I never could see the justification for any charge against the Slades for interfering with justice. If the charge that they pointed out Osborne to Safford in the court room is true, it was nothing more than happens in criminal cases every day."

Mr. Littleton described as a "wrenching of jurisdiction" the proceedings under which the Tanzer-Osborne case was thrown into the Federal Courts by the District Attorney's office.

Other details of the Tanzer-Osborne case heretofore related in New York courts were heard by the members of the investigating sub-committee when they examined A. L. Berman, an attorney; A. J. McCullagh and John J. Hannan, detectives, and C. G. Kasse, proprietor of a hotel at Greenwood. These witnesses told of the mix-up over Osborne and Safford's identification which got him into trouble.

Samuel Herschenstein, an assistant attorney in the office of Mr. Marshall, entered a defense of his chief and flatly denied charges of witnesses heard by the sub-committee in New York that the District Attorney had "persecuted" any one. Mr. Herschenstein praised Mr. Marshall's administration, saying that during his term of office there had been ten times as many prosecutions for violations of the bankruptcy law as there were in the preceding fifteen years.

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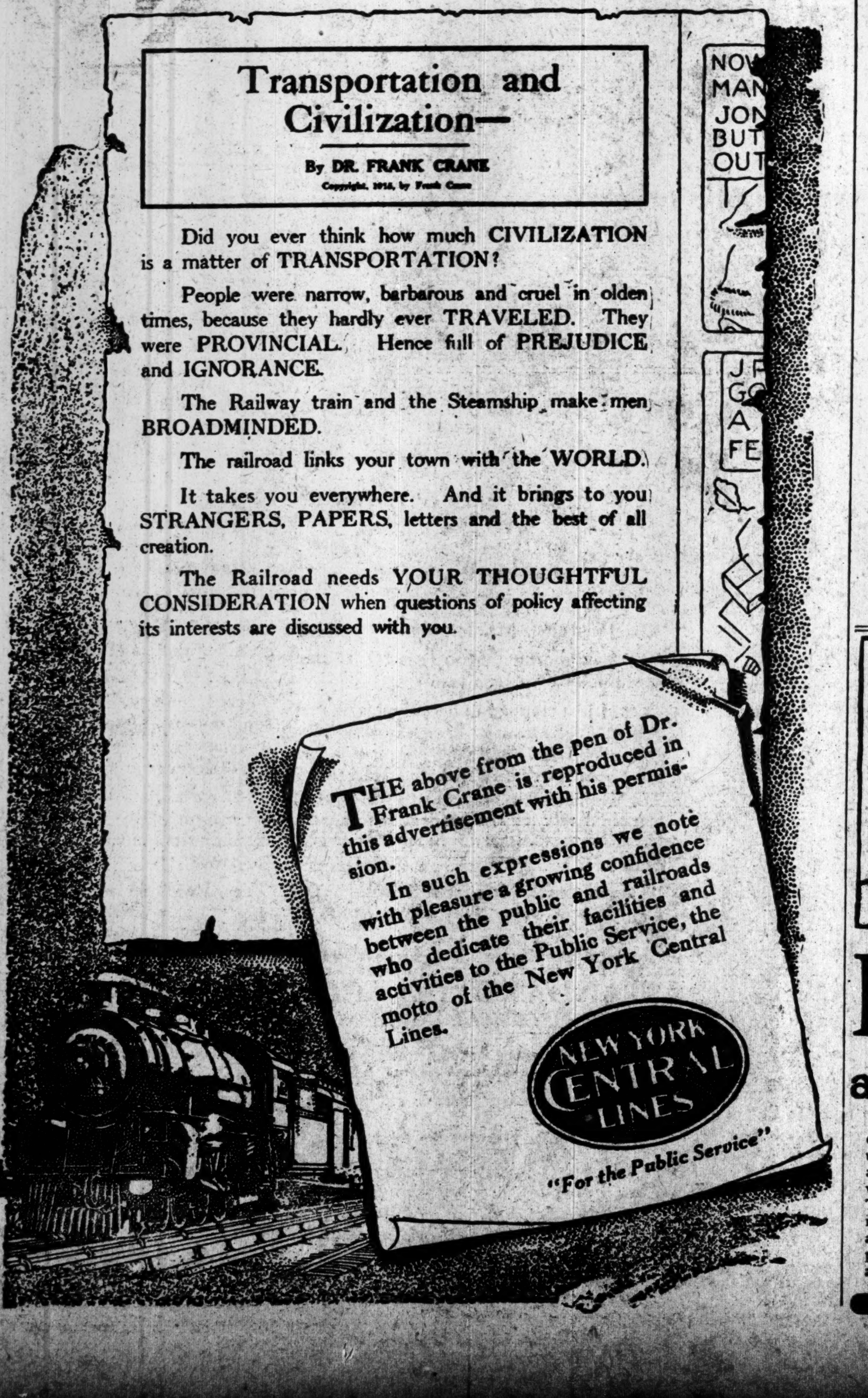

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By DR. FRANK CRANE
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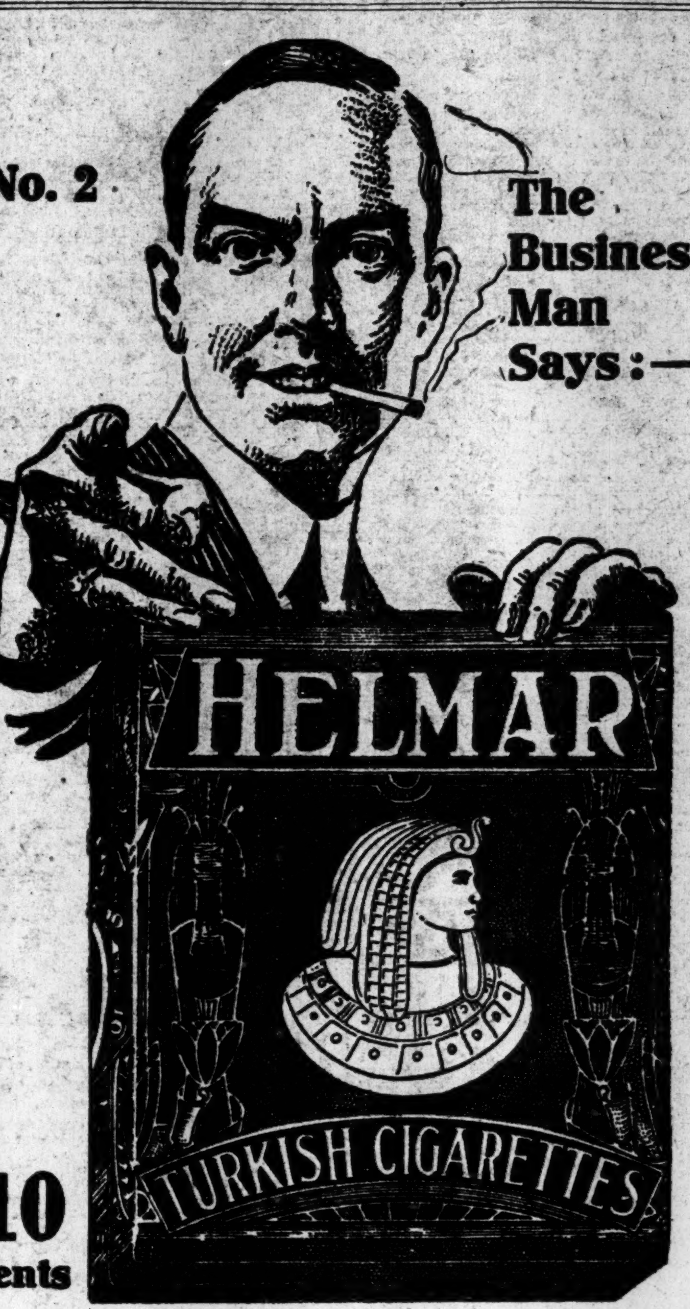

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THEIR ZEAL WINS PRAISE

Men of Ninth Regiment Put Squads Through Brisk Evolutions in Armory Hall—Dozens More Enlist.

The first public drill of the new American Woman's League for Self-Defense was held last evening in the Ninth Regiment Armory, Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, and several hundred women and girls were put through the manual of arms, apparently with much martial enthusiasm. More than 200 "enlisted" women were present and many more as spectators.

Those who came to scoff at the end of the evening were eager to get into a uniform. Ida Vera Simonton, Field Secretary and General Organizer, said the regulation attire probably would be a pair of knickerbockers and a military shirt, because that would be comfortable and inexpensive. Gymnasium suits were worn by a number of women last night, but a few officers, including Field Secretary Simonton and General Mrs. J. Hungerford Millbank, founder of the International Order of Military Women, which plans to combine with the new organization, were in khaki.

There were all classes and kinds of women, of a variety of ages and sizes. Among them were dentists, lawyers, surgeons, heads of departments, teachers, private secretaries, and stenographers. There was also one small girl of 9, the little daughter of Lieutenant James Meyer of the Ninth Regiment, who saluted like a General and drilled like a good soldier.

Men "Barred," but Welcome.

Not a man was supposed to enter the armory while the women were drilling, but members of the regiment and others, too, were present, however, and the women were so interested in the drilling they forgot to complain.

The drilling has been under the supervision of Colonel J. J. Byrne of the Ninth, but he was not present, and members of the regiment, some in khaki and some in citizen's dress, took different squads of women in hand. There was one regular army man from Governors Island who said drilling was a fad of his. Others had been at Plattsburg, and Abbott Oberndorfer of the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, said he was an advocate of preparedness. It was a "free-for-all drill" for the men.

The khaki suits worn by the women were of different styles. That of General Millbanks consisted of a trim skirt and snug-fitting blouse. She wore a big military hat, under the brim of which were auburn curls. Lieutenant Claudia Cale wore a similar uniform and a sabre.

Field Secretary Ida Vera Simonton was in a more picturesque uniform that she had worn in the French Congo when she headed a troop of Singalese soldiers. It consisted of tight-fitting knickerbockers, puttees, and a skirt that came to the knees and rippled out in up-to-date fullness. She wore a white silk shirtwaist for comfort, but the uniform was completed by a short, snug coat of the khaki and a campaign hat. To show she did not lose her femininity in uniform, she wore small, high-heeled boots and big pearl earrings. She made the speech of the evening, saying:

"We have the sanction of General Leonard Wood in forming this organization. He says it is the greatest thing in the world to waken the men slackers. Look at the women here who want to enlist. If a war comes we shall be able to defend our homes and the homes of the women who haven't learned how.

"Our slogan is 'America First.' Every woman is welcome. We will teach the women who are not too flightly the use of firearms. We are doing this because of the atrocities suffered by the women at the front in Belgium and Poland. You must learn that firearms are not dangerous in themselves.

"There is a woman here tonight who was the wife of an army officer in one of the Mexican revolutions. When the men were called away they shut the women in the powder house and left word to have it blown up with them rather than let them fall into the hands of the Mexican Indians. If those women had known how to use firearms they could have taken their guns and escaped."

General Millbank in Command.

General Mrs. Millbank gave directions for the drill to start.

"Put your coats down on the seats," the General ordered.

There was a scattering of the women. They threw off their hats and coats, fluffed up their hair, and made for the centre of the drill floor. The assembling of squads was haphazard and the squads were of different sizes. Some officers had eight "men," while others had twenty. Some squads had one, some two, drill officers.

One of the squads which did the best work was commanded by Miss Ruth O'Connor, who put her troops through military evolutions and also strenuous setting-up exercises. Different squads all over the armory were drilling in different ways.

"'Position' means to stand at attention, but don't stand like a wooden soldier," said one of the officers. "In proper position you will not be fatigued standing at attention for a long time, with your eyes straight ahead, not seeing the soldier next you."

"That's the hard thing," said a young girl.

One squad was put through evolutions at double-quick, and a stout elderly woman was always a little behind the other members of her squad, but she never dropped out.

"She would do good service in time of trouble," said a woman military expert. "She would always hang on."

"One of my best soldiers is a grandmother," said General Millbank.

Miss Anna D. Higginson will give the women the Swedish drill, which, she says, made over the British soldiers as she saw it given them at Southport and Aldershot in England. The next drill will be on Saturday evening. There will be several hundred more women in the ranks then, as "enlistments" were many last night.

ASSAILS SECURITY LEAGUE.

W. L. Saunders Says It Is Conducting an Anti-Wilson Propaganda.

William L. Saunders, the Vice Chairman of the Navy Consulting Board, yesterday attacked the National Security League as a partisan organization hostile to the Administration.

"I am glad that the New York Chamber of Commerce," said Mr. Saunders, "has come out in the open in its opposition to the President, for that opposition has been well known among certain persons who have heard the whisperings of what have been going on in Wall Street. The meeting held last Wednesday was presided over by John I. Waterbury, retired President of the Manhattan Trust Company, a pronounced reactionary. The keynote was struck by Joseph H. Choate, an old school Republican, whose reminiscent mind still re-echoes the cheers bestowed upon him by British audiences when he was the American Ambassador. Mr. Choate is the honorary President of the National Security League. He told his audience that this league had brought about a spirit of preparedness, even taking credit for its influence with the President. Everybody knows that the National Security League has overdone its work, and that under the pretense of being non-partisan and non-political it has from its inception been partisan and political.

"The whole organization is anti-Wilson, and its propaganda has been anti-Wilson, sometimes in a subtle manner, working cleverly under cover in an effort to deceive the independent voter, but frequently breaking out in a full blast of Republican hatred against 'that man in the White House.'

"It seems to me that it is about time that the public should realize that this league was organized at a time when it was supposed that the President was a pacifist, and that, no matter what their circulars may have said or still say, the real impulse behind it was to put up and work up a strong issue against the Administration. It is certainly amusing to see how some of the half-baked and other quasi-Democrats fell into the meshes and were widely advertised. This league is now and always has been a pretense and a sham, a propaganda shamefully pursued under the banner of patriotism."

Mr. Saunders said that Mr. Choate had stirred his audience to enthusiasm by the statement that the torpedoing of the Lusitania would not have occurred under Roosevelt.

"It was a delightful psychological study to see the old-time Wall Street bankers and brokers in that chamber rising in cheers at the mention of Roosevelt. I saw a gentleman who during the latter part of Mr. Roosevelt's term went so far as to forbid the mention of his name at his family table. I saw another who at the bankers' banquet exulted in the fact that he would not rise to the usual toast, 'The President of the United States.'"

W. S. Stanwood Menken, the President of the National Security League, when told of the remarks of Mr. Saunders, said that formerly it was the habit to attack the league on the ground that because its head was a Democrat it was essentially pro-Administration.

"The league, as a matter of fact," continued Mr. Menken, "early took the attitude that it was important to persuade the President of the need of preparedness. By resolution it has heartily congratulated Mr. Wilson on his recently expressed views. It has strongly praised the position of Mr. Garrison, and tried to remain silent as to Mr. Daniels until self-respect and patriotism made that course impossible.

"Mr. Daniels appointed Mr. Saunders, and Mr. Saunders may resent the attacks made on his chief; but the fair-minded citizen knows that Mr. Daniels's retention in his present office is a national catastrophe and makes difficult any upbuilding of the navy. Democrats generally agree with this view, and in fact they ask with fear whether four years more of Wilson mean four years more of Daniels."

ROOSEVELT RETURNS; SILENT ON POLITICS

Continued from Page 1.

30,000 men. In every home where I was a guest practically all of the young men had gone to the front or were going."

May See Perkins Today.

The Colonel listened to many stories about developments in the political situation and in Mexico with apparent interest. His only comment, however, was the well-known one: "By George, now, that is interesting." He told of his plans for today, which included a possible talk with Mr. Perkins, but when an effort was made to draw from his a reply about Presidential aspirations he turned it aside with the assertion he was not going to refer, directly or indirectly, to that subject.

The story of the new species of bird came while the Colonel was discussing his plans for today. He said that he was going to Fairfield Osborn (Henry Fairfield Osborn, Curator Emeritus of the Museum of Natural History,) and Curator Hornaday of the Bronx Zoological Gardens.

"I've got something to tell them," he said, "and I want to congratulate them on their biological laboratory at Demerara. It's perfectly splendid."

Then he asked one of the newspaper men if he knew what a night hawk was, and the bird story followed.

The night hawk, it appears, eats insects, but the new bird which the Colonel discovered does not. It is a good deal in appearance like the whippoorwill but, the Colonel added with a chuckle, "is as big as a barn owl." It is nocturnal in its habits, makes its home in a cave and lives on nuts. Betel nuts was one of the varieties the Colonel named.

"It makes a great noise, too," he said.

A suggestion was made that it might bark like a dog and the Colonel, a broad smile on his face, raised a threatening finger.

"Now, Sir, no nature faking," he exclaimed.

Natives Call Bird "Little Devil."

The native name of the bird, the Colonel said, was the guacharo. He added:

"Some of the natives call it the diablotin, or little devil. We found it in the eaves of Trinidad. I couldn't believe it at first, but there it was, just as I have described it."

It developed that one thing which puzzled the Colonel about the bird was the presence of bristles or whiskers about the mouth. He could understand them on a bird which lived on insects, but not on a bird which lived on nuts. In fact, the presence of the whiskers was one of the points which distinguished it from any other the Colonel had ever seen or heard about.

"I'm going to look at the species in the Zoological Gardens and see if any of them have the bristles," he said.

Some of the most interesting facts in connection with the discovery of the bird were learned from other passengers on the ship who had been at Trinidad when the Colonel made his voyage of discovery into the caves. The Colonel heard about the strange bird and his interest was immediately aroused. So the expedition, including Dr. Beebe, who is attached to the biological laboratory, was formed.

When they started out Dr. Beebe and his friend took hammocks, knowing that it was necessary to sleep in the caves in order properly to observe the new bird. The Colonel, who doesn't like to sleep in a tent, found a rough wooden table and carried it on his shoulders for miles to the cave lands. When it came time to sleep and pass away the hours while the guacharo was out on the warpath, the Colonel found that his legs hung over the side of the table, but he used the table just the same, rather than risk sleeping on the ground.

But It's Quite an Old Bird.

The Encyclopedia Britannica indicates that the Colonel's bird discoverv is hardly a discovery. Under the name of Guacharo, or "oil birds 55 it describes a bird similar in many respects which lives in caves in the Venezuelan province of Cumana and also in Trinidad, where, according to the Encyclopedia it sometimes bears the name of Diablotin. This bird is described as about as big as a crow. The beak is hard, strong and deeply notched, the hostrils are prominent and the gap is furnished with twelve long hairs on each side, like the whiskers on the Colonel's bird.

In habits, the encyclopedia says, the Guacharo is wholly nocturnal, slumbering by day in deep and dark caverns which it frequents in vast numbers. Toward evening it arouses itself, and with croaking and clattering, approaches the exit of its retreat whence at nightfall it issues in search of food. This food, so far as is known, consists entirely of oily nuts or fruits.

The gnacharo was first observed by Alexander von Humboldt in 1799.

Water Floods Staterooms.

Henry L Stoddard, who accompanied the Colonel on this trip from Port of Spain, described the voyage. It was so rough at times, he said, that it was necessary to reduce the ship's speed by half, and on Wednesday night, when the water began to come aboard and get into the staterooms, the ship was swung head on into the wind.

"I knew I couldn't sleep, but the Colonel managed it all right," he said.

The real trouble began shortly after midnight, when the waves dashed across the upper decks, and water was a foot deep in some of the staterooms. The vessel was pitching and tossing in the sea. Colonel Roosevelt had a stateroom on the port side of the upper deck amidships.

Between midnight and 1 o'clock Thursday morning a great wave swept down on the ship. The Colonel had retired and was sleeping when it struck. The water poured over the upper deck and tumbled like a torrent into the Colonel's room.

From that time on, armed with a bucket and thinly clad the Colonel was about the busiest man on the ship. Several of the employes rushed to aid him, but he sent them away and bailed strenuously until the water was only a few inches in depth. Then another wave added to the flood and the Colonel started in again at his work.

"It was a pretty stiff job from midnight to 3 o'clock," he said, "but I got it all out, and after that it was a bit calmer."

There were fifteen passengers on the ship, including Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt. The other passengers described the Colonel as the best sailor they had traveled with. He was busy all the time, they said, playing or working.

Colonel Plays Tennis on Steamer.

While the Colonel was in the West Indies he mentioned the fact that he often played tennis, and when the word got around a set of nets was made for him which was set out on the upper deck of the Matura. On every day that was fair the Colonel and other passengers played for an hour or more, and a tournament was arranged between different teams.

The Colonel joined enthusiastically, too, in deck billiards and other games on the ship. He spent several hours of each day working. He said last night that he was going to write a story about the new bird he had found and his experiences in the West Indies. Some of this history was prepared en route to New York.

The Colonel has been away from this country since Feb. 11, when he sailed on the Guiana. The return voyage was begun a week ago Wednesday. The weather was unfavorable most of the time, but the worst gale began three days ago and continued almost without abatement until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Colonel was bronzed by the tropical suns and looked as if he had lived a fairly strenuous life. Mrs. Roosevelt was also greatly benefited by the tour.

Other passengers brought enthusiastic stories of the Colonel's reception in Port of Spain and other places where he stopped. The dinners and meetings at which he was the guest of honor attracted the biggest throngs the islands have seen. A copy of the Port au Prince Gazette containing an address delivered by the Colonel on March 12 was brought back by one of the passengers. In it he spoke principally of the Panama Canal, describing it as "the best thing I did."

"I do not care a rap for any office merely for the sake of holding it," and "I only care for what you can do in any office," were other terms he used. He said that he had not stirred up revolutions in Panama. For years, he said, the effort had been to keep them down. All he had to do was to stop keeping them down. This statement, made with a smile, caused much laughter.

The Colonel posed for two or three photographs when the photographers pleaded with him. As the room was filled with smoke by the flashlight he asked what punishment could be meted out.

"They shall be shot at sunrise," some one remarked.

"See that it is done," said the Colonel, with a smile.

Colonel Roosevelt got into an automobile at the pier in South Brooklyn, and went with Mrs. Roosevelt to the home of their son-in-law, Dr. Richard Derby, at 116 East Seventy-ninth Street, for the night. Today, he said, he would go to see his publishers, and have a talk with Professor Osborn and Curator Hornaday and perhaps with Mr. Perkins. The Colonel will go to Oyster Bay late this afternoon.

TOWNE FOR U. S. SENATE.

Friends Say Osborn Will Waive Claims in Ex-Senator's Favor.

Charles A. Towne, ex-United States Senator from Minnesota, has decided to enter the primaries in this State for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. The announcement was made yesterday at Mr. Towne's office, 115 Broadway. According to Mr. Towne's friends, it is possible that his decision will result in William Church Osborn, Democratic State Chairman, withdrawing from the field. It was said that Mr. Osborn had already made it known that if Mr. Towne decided to seek the nomination he (Mr. Osborne) would gladly retire. It was further stated that prominent merchants, manufacturers, and bankers had volunteered to finance Mr. Towne's campaign.

Mr. Towne is an active Wilson Democrat and is said to have the support of the Wilson Administration. In 1894 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as Representative from the Duluth Congressional District and in 1896 was appointed by Governor Lind to represent the State of Minnesota in the United States Senate. In 1900 he declined the National Democratic and Populist nomination for Vice President. He always supported William J. Bryan in his Presidential campaigns. In 1901 Mr. Towne came to New York to practice law. Four years later he was elected Representative from the Fourteenth Congressional District in lower Manhattan.

Mr. Towne is in Washington at present. For some time past he has been speaking throughout the country in support of the Wilson preparedness campaign.

NO 25-KNOT SUBMARINES.

United States Forced to Reduce Its Requirement to 19 Knots.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The proposal approved by the last Congress for the construction of two great submarines with a surface speed of from twenty to twenty-five knots, was definitely abandoned today when Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee introduced a bill to reduce the required minimum speed from twenty to nineteen knots.

Efforts by the Navy Department to obtain bids for construction of the 25 knot boats failed. As an alternative bidders proposed to reproduce the 1,000 ton submersible Schley, authorized two years ago and construction of which has hardly begun. They asked, however, that speed requirements be reduced, because it had been found impossible to design an oil engine which would drive the boat at more than 19 knots.

Secretary Daniels referred the matter to the Naval Committee, being unable to make use of the appropriations under the existing law without insisting on a twenty-knot minimum. The bill introduced today probably will be reported favorably next week, and contracts for two more boats of the Schley type will be awarded in the near future.

So far as navy officers know there are no submarines in service in any foreign navy which have a speed in excess of seventeen knots.

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YUAN SHIH-KAI TAKES ALL BLAME

President of China Says He Cannot Be Idle While Nation Is Racing to Perdition.

FULL TEXT OF MANDATE

Calls for Unity So That the Country Can Be Saved from Internal Strife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Chinese Legation today received from the Peking Government the official text of the mandate issued on March 21 by Yuan Shih-kai, who for a brief period was designated as Emperor of China, and by which the restoration of the republic, was ordered with Yuan Shih-kai as the President.

The cablegram to the Legation stated that a mandate issued on March 21 relieved Lu Chang-Hsiang, Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the additional post of Secretary of State "on account of his multitudinous duties," and appointed Hau Shih-Chang to be Secretary of State. The Legation was also notified in the dispatch that another mandate of the same date canceled the reigning title of Hungsien—or Emperor—and that a mandate issued yesterday, March 23, reinstated the title of the republic.

The text of Yuan Shih-kai's mandate concerning the form of government for China, marking the restoration of the republic, is one of the most remarkable human documents penned by a ruler of contemporary times. It is full of interest because of the unique attitude of humility taken by the President in assuming all of the blame for all of the troubles of China.

"I have myself to blame for my lack of virtue," says President Yuan, and he then asserts that "I hope to imitate the example of the sincerity of ancients by shouldering all the blame so that my action will fall in line with the spirit of humanity which is the expression of the will of heaven." The mandate concludes with the statement by President Yuan Shih-kai that he cannot remain idle while the country is racing to perditions," and appeals to all generals and others to rally around the republic. Here is the text of the mandate:

"After the establishment of the republic disturbances followed one after another, and I was called upon to shoulder the burden of the State. Those having the welfare of the country at heart unanimously declared that unless China adopted a constitutional monarchy she could never exist. Large numbers of people then advocated the monarchical restoration. Prayers were addressed to me in most earnest terms by telegram and petitions. The acting Li Fa Yuan (State Council) decided that the question about the form of the State should be settled by a convention of citizen representatives. In consequence representatives of the provinces and special administrative areas were elected and a convention was called. These representatives of the convention unanimously decided in favor of a constitutional monarchy and elected me Emperor. Since the sovereignty of the country was vested in citizens and the decision was made by the entire body of representatives, there was no room left to me for further discussion.

"When the trouble in Yunnan and Kweichow arose I issued a mandate postponing the measure and forbidding the presentation of petitions praying for my enthronement. Then I hastened the convocation of the Li Fa Yuan in order to secure various views, hoping to revert to the original state of affairs. Being a man of bitter experiences, I cared for nothing but the salvation of my country. A section of the people, however, suspected me of harboring a desire for great power and privileges. Thus difference in thought has created an exceedingly dangerous situation.

"I have myself to blame for my lack of virtue. Why should I blame others? The people have been thrown into misery. The soldiers have been made to bear hardships. Commerce has declined. Taking this condition into consideration I feel exceedingly sorry.

"I am still of the opinion that the designation petitions submitted through the Acting Li Fa Yuan are unsuited to the circumstances of the country. The official acceptance of the throne on Dec. 11 is hereby canceled and the designation petitions are hereby returned through the State Department to the Tsan Chang Yuan, acting as the Li Fa Yuan, to be forwarded to the petitioners for destruction. All preparations connected therewith are to cease forthwith.

"Thus I hope to invite the example of the sincerity of ancients by shouldering myself all the blame, so that my action will fall in line with the spirit of humanity, which is the expression of the will of heaven. Those who advocated the monarchy were prompted by the desire to strengthen the foundation of the country, but as their methods have proved unsuitable their patriotism might harm the country. Those who opposed the monarchy have done so out of the desire to express their political views. It may be presumed that they would not go to the extreme, thereby endangering the country. They should, therefore, listen to their conscience and give up their prejudices. With one mind and purpose they should unite in the efforts of saving the situation so that we may be spared the horror of internal strife."

$18,000 Fire on Sugar Barge.

The barge Senator, laden with sugar, caught fire at Pier 5, Forty-third Street, South Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The tugboat Carol towed the barge away from the other boats near it and out into the middle of the bay, where the fireboat William J. Gaynor put the fire out. The damage was estimated at $18,000. Thomas Gleason of 1 Broadway, is the owner of the barge.

SARGENT PAINTINGS READY.

He Will Soon Install Them in the Boston Public Library.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 24.—John S. Sargent is expected in Boston next week to direct the installation in the third-story hall of the Boston Public Library of the paintings which complete the series of mural decorations depicting "The Triumph of Religion." The paintings are now in this country, having arrived a few days ago from Liverpool. They will come to Boston in bond, and cannot be opened until Mr. Sargent's arrival.

As to the date when the new decorations will be visible, that is not yet known, even to those most directly concerned. Mr. Sargent evidently considers these mural paintings his greatest work. He came here in person to install the first part of the series thirteen years ago, and gave the paintings their last touches after they had been placed in position, and it is expected that he will follow the same plan on this occasion.

William Howe Downs, an art critic, hazards the supposition that the central motive of the new paintings is the Sermon on the Mount. The general title of the subject of the entire series is sometimes given as "The Pageant of Religion."

The new paintings are to occupy the long east wall, over the staircase.

NORTHERN TRIPLE ENTENTE?

Scandinavian Nations Considering a Defensive Alliance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Information received here concerning the conferences that have been in progress in Copenhagen between the Governments of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, with respect to questions growing out of the great war, indicates that the commercial arrangements contemplated at the inception of the conferences will be extended so as to provide for a temporary political union of the Scandinavian countries. The three northern nations are considering, with the prospect of affirmative action, an agreement whereby, if one of the three becomes involved in the European conflict, the others will steadfastly refuse to join with the enemies of that nation.

One important outcome of the conferences was an agreement that the three Scandinavian Governments should take the initiative whenever the time was opportune in seeking to bring other neutral countries to join with them in arrangements to protect the legal rights of neutrals. In this connection the Scandinavian nations purpose to extend the limit of territorial waters from the present three miles to four miles. If this purpose is carried into effect it may close the narrow entrance of the Baltic Sea to hostile operations, and may cause Denmark, Sweden, and Norway to clear out explosive mines that have been strewn close to the outer edge of the three-mile limit of territorial jurisdiction.

The conferences took up the question of retaliatory measures against belligerent nations that violated neutral rights. In this connection it was make known that Sweden had placed an embargo on the exportation of chemical wood pulp for making news print paper, and the suggestion was made that Denmark and Norway should follow suit. The action of Great Britain in detaining and searching mails for the Scandinavian countries was also considered.

The conferees of the three Governments apparently found it difficult to arrive at certain conclusions. Norway has been strenuously opposed to being involved in the war, and has shown no marked disposition to protest against the sinking of her merchant vessels by German submarines. The sympathies of Sweden are said to be with the Teutonic Powers; Denmark's are supposed to be in the direction of the Entente.

Ask Aid for Destitute Family.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Bowery, appeals for aid to maintain a home for a struggling mother and her four children. In October last the husband and father died suddenly from pneumonia. He had been unemployed for a long time, but by great sacrifices had kept insurance premiums paid, so the family for a time managed to live on the insurance money. Recently they found themselves penniless and requested help. Donations will be welcomed by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 52 Broadway, or may be sent directly to the association.

SHACKLETON SHIP HELPLESS IN ICE

Continued from Page 1.

death of Scott, interviewed by telephone last night, said:

"If Shackleton succeeded in accomplishing his magnificent march across the pole and took the route which he followed on his previous expedition, when he tried to get to the pole from Ross Sea, long before this he will have reached Cape Evans and found Captain Scott's hut. We left an abundance of food and fuel when we sealed it up before coming away, but I am afraid they will not find very much clothing.

"If they are badly off in that respect, however, with his own resourceful nature and with material which he will find, I little doubt that Sir Ernest and his companions will survive one Winter, providing they reach Cape Evans in reasonable health, but of course succor must be sent to them.

"No ship can reach the Ross Sea base until the end of December this year. There is much to be done, however, before a relief expedition can be organized, and it will be necessary to put the matter on foot almost at once.

"Should it be decided to send out a vessel from this country, she must leave not later than the beginning of August. We have yet to get a full account of the Aurora herself, and that cannot reach us until she gets to port. There are two or three places in the south where she could be repaired and equipped if she is not too badly damaged.

"As to men, owing to the fact that so many of the best representatives of our mercantile marine have given their services to the navy for the period of the war it would be extremely difficult to find a crew for the Aurora fitted to undertake such an enterprise if she were to be sent as a relief ship. There, of course, is no doubt that a relief ship must be sent, and even at a time when the empire is facing such serious issues I have every confidence support will readily be found."

News Sent to the King.

The news regarding the Aurora was communicated to the King, who has taken a keen interest in he Shackleton expedition. His Majesty gave Sir Ernest a flag to carry on his great transantartica march. The news caused the gravest concern among relatives and friends of the explorers. Until the Aurora arrives at some port and the full story of her perilous adventures is available the extent of the loss which has been sustained cannot definitely be stated, but that a very serious position has been created is certain. The Government already is being urged to dispatch a relief expedition. The Chronicle says:

"Surely the 'great rich nation,' as a certain Scott called us, has no alternative but to organize a relief expedition as early as possible. It is a clear call for honor such as only can meet with one response. The Government, which gave its powerful support to the Shackleton expedition, must and will, we are confident, step into the breach.

"Even if Shackleton, having met with insuperable barriers in his attempt to cross the pole, had to retrace his steps to his Weddell sea base and gets back to Buenos Ayres on the Endurance, a relief expedition will still have to be organized to effect the rescue of Mackintosh and his companions."

As regards the question of the marooned men's provisions the Aurora message mentions a motor sledge party which left the ship and did not return until five weeks later, and it is assumed it must have carried a lot of food and equipment for depot purposes, because a sledge is specially designed for this purpose.

It is also pointed out here that on the Ross sea coast there is an abundance of seals, penguins, and gulls, and as all of the sixteen men, assuming they joined hands, are experienced explorers there is every reason for believing that they will find a way of fighting through the dangers and difficulties which now confront them.

Predicts Shackleton's Course.

In the absence of fuller information, Herbert G. Ponting, who took part as a photographer in Scott's last expedition, was reluctant to give an opinion about the Aurora's mishap, "but it seems exceedingly improbable," he said to a Daily News representative, "that a crew would not be left on the Aurora competent to deal with any emergency. Assuming that the boat did break adrift, it should have been possible for a competent crew to take her back. I receive the report as it stands with incredulity."

"In any case Mr. Ponting is confident that if Shackleton had succeeded in crossing the Continent he would not be in any serious difficulty even if he found no ship to meet him.

"Probably," said Mr. Ponting, "he would make for Scott's old quarters on Ross Island, where he would find ample stores. He would also have Amundsen's old headquarters, on the Bay of Whales, 400 miles away, where tehre probably would be other stores to draw upon as well as hi sown old quarters only seven miles from Scott's."

WHAT SHACKLETON PLANNED.

Ambition Was to Carry British Flag from Sea to Sea.

Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition's the first fully equipped for scientific exploration ever sent into the antarctic. Before starting from England in September, 1914, about six weeks after the beginning of the European war, he announced that his expedition had three objects in view, the chief of which was to conduct exhaustive scientific researches, including geographic, meteorologic and geodetic surveys. The other announced purposes were to take the British flag across the south pole from sea to sea and to navigate the antarctic on a meridian.

In his announcement of what he intended to accomplish, Sir Ernest placed the crossing of the southern polar continent from the Weddell to the Ross Sea, the longest and hardest polar journey ever attempted, as his primary object. From sea to sea the distance is about 1,700 miles. He expected to determine the nature of the continent before coming out. Among the many questions to be solved were whether the great plateau dipped from the pole toward the Weddell Sea, and whether the Victoria mountains, known to reach the pole, reached across the continent and were a continuation of the Andes. This latter question is of the greatest interest to geographers.

In addition to the geographical explorations, the expedition planned to make exhaustive geological collections while in Winter quarters. It was planned that one ship should land parties which would make geological collections of the west side of the Weddell Sea, and would also try to trace the continuation of Graham Land to the south.

The general dip of the magnetic needle was also to be determined by taking continuous magnetic observations from the Weddell Sea right across the pole. Sir Ernest also announced that he would make continuous magnetic observations.

Meteorological or weather conditions were also to be carefully studied and recorded and these were to be correlated with those taken by the three previous expeditions to the antarctic.

Both ships of the expedition, the Endurance and the Aurora, were fully equipped for dredging and making deep-sea soundings, to assist in the biological work, which was to be carried out in a most thorough manner. The distribution of plant life and fauna were also to be carefully studied.

The Endurance, which carried Sir Ernest's division of the party, is a three-master of 360 tons, the foremast square-rigged and the other two masts schooner-rigged. Her auxiliary engines give her a ten-knot speed. The Endurance was built with "wooden walls" two feet thick, of almost solid oak. Oak and pliant pitch-pine were the only woods employed in her construction. Her accommodations were for thirty-two persons, and the party which sailed included fifteen officers and scientists. Among them were:

Frank Wild, second in command, in charge of provisions; George Marston, in charge of general stores, artist; P. O. Tom Crean, in charge of sledges; Captain Orde Lees, R. M. L. I., in charge of motors; Lieutenant F. Dobbs, Royal Dublin Fusilliers, in charge of dogs; Lieutenant Courtney Brocklehurst, assisting with dogs; J. Wordie, geologist; R. W. James, physicist and magnetician; Leonard H. Hussey, meteorologist and assistant magnetician; F. Hurley, photographer and kinematographer; E. Studd, Cambridge University and Camborne School of Mines, and Lieutenant Frank A. Worsley, R. N. R., of New Zealand.

Lieutenant Worsley was in navigating command during part of the voyage, and later was to take part in surveying and exploring the antarctic coasts. The Endurance carried seventy dogs and a number of motor sledges.

The other divisions of the party which went to the base on Ross Sea sailed on the Aurora, in command of Lieutenant Aeneas Mackintosh, R. N. R., who was in charge also of the chronometers and meteorological instruments. This party included H. G. Lemard, second officer; A. H. Ninnis, in charge of motors, a cousin of Lieutenant Ninnis, who lost his life during the Mawson explorations; J. R. Stenhouse, R. N. R., chief officer; A. Stevens, Assistant Lecturer of Geography at Glasgow University; Spencer Smith, in charge of the photographic department; J. L. Cope, biologist; D. S. Mason, chief engineer; A. L. Larkman, second engineer; H. Wild, in charge of stores; and Hay, stoker, and Manger, carpenter. The Aurora carried twenty-six dogs.

Sir Ernest's party planned to start across the antarctic continent from Weddell Sea. The Endurance first touched at Buenos Aires when arrangements were completed and then sailed to South Georgia, a barren island 800 miles east of Cape Horn.

There the final arrangements were made and it was Sir Ernest's announced plan to sail with the Endurance to the ice pack, there go ashore with six men who should accompany him in his long journey. The other men of his division of the expedition were to remain with the Endurance and do scientific work.

The unusual ice conditions at South Georgia made it impossible for Sir Ernest to start before January, 1915. Sir Ernest reported that the ice was further south than it had been for years. In a dispatch received in London, he said: "The ice is so bad that you must not look for us until about the beginning of March, 1916."

THIRD TRACK RESULTS SLOW

January Figures Show That the Subway Traffic Increases Faster.

Traffic returns for the month of January show that the opening of the third tracks on the elevated lines had not had time in that month to produce anything like the expected relief of traveling conditions. The officials of the Inerborough Rapid Transit Company had reckoned that the new express services would add 20 per cent. to the traveling facilities, but it has turned out that the increase in subway traffic last January, as compared with January, 1915, was more than five times as great as the increase in elevated traffic.

The subway last January carried 34,062,671 passengers, as against 29,985,268 in January, 1915, an increase of 4,047,403, while the four elevated railroads carried 26,471,238 passengers last January, as against 25,757,716 in January, 1915, an increase of 713,522. The subway last January, it was true, had 283,032 passengers originating on the new Steinway tunnel line, which was not open in January, 1915, but they were too few in number to affect the general result. Most of the increase in the elevated traffic was on the Second Avenue line, which carried last January 784,272 passengers to the 588,598 of January, 1915, while the other express services showed only a small increase.

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N. Y. T. 3-25-16.

WILLARD AND MORAN FIT AND EAGER FOR TONIGHT'S LONG-AWAITED BOUT IN GARDEN ARENA

BIG BOXERS READY FOR TONIGHT'S FRAY

Willard-Moran Bout Will Be Seen by 13,000 and Receipts May Reach $160,000.

EXPECT THOUSAND WOMEN

Among Spectators Will Be Many Well-Known Men—All Preliminary Arrangements Completed.

Jess Willard of Kansas, the world's champion heavyweight, and Frank Moran of Pittsburgh, the ambitious challenger for his title, are primed for action, and more or less patiently await the hour of 9:30 this evening, when they will face each other in the ring of Madison Square Garden. The bout, under the State law, will be limited to ten rounds. To gain the championship Moran must score a knockout over the champion, as no decision will be given by the referee, Charley White.

This bout marks the first appearance of Jess Willard in the ring since he won the championship from Jack Johnson in Havana last April. It was there, under the blistering, tropical sun, that the giant Kansas cowpuncher battered the negro fighter into submission after twenty-six rounds. Tonight's engagement marks the most important fistic event in this city in the last sixteen years. It was on Nov. 3, 1899, that Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey engaged in the last big heavyweight contest at Coney Island.

Since those days a new glamour has come over the boxing game. When Willard and Moran step into the ring tonight, the historic old Garden will hold the biggest gathering that ever jammed into the arena.. There will be 13,000 inside of the amphitheatre, and it is believed that the total receipts for the bout will leap to $160,000, something unheard of in the history of the boxing game here.

No ring event ever held in this country has aroused so much interest among well-known people as the Willard-Moran match. Among the boxholders are men well known in the financial and social world, in business affairs, the world of letters, men of professional prominence, and familiar figures of the stage. A new and surprising feature of this affair will be the presence of women in the arena boxes. It is expected that more than 1,000 women will witness the bout.

Among the expected spectators are Payne Whitney, Jay Gould, J. P. Morgan, Cortlandt Smith, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Russell Colt, G. L. Boissevain, Andrew Miller, Diamond Jim Brady, David Belasco, William A. Brady, George M. Cohan, Enrico Caruso, Honest John Kelly, Mars Cassidy, John McCormack, Warren Barbour, Clarence H. Mackay, Charles F. Murphy, James F. Gaffney, Johnny De Saulles, Digby Bell, Joe Weber, Lew Fields, Foxhall Keene, Lawrence Waterbury, John K. Tener, Ban B. Johnson, Harry N. Hempstead, Frank J. Farrell, James A. Gilmore, Peter Cooper Hewitt, ex-Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, General W. Coleman du Pont, Harry F. Sinclair, Harry Payne Whitney, Mayor Curley of Boston, William A. Orr, Secretary to Governor C. S. Whitman; Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson. A. J. Drexel Biddle, Livingston L. Biddle, W. H. Tevis Huhn, and Samuel P. Huhn will have a box party of ten Philadelphians.

Willard and Moran will box for a purse of $71,000 offered by Promoter Tex Rickard, the Western mining promoter. It is the largest purse ever offered for a limited round glove contest. The champion is to receive $47,500 and Moran will get $23,500. In addition Willard will get $5,100 for his share of the motion picture interests.

Charley White, the veteran referee of the country, will officiate as the third man in the ring, and the alternate referee will be Jack Skelley of Yonkers, the former lightweight boxer. The timekeeper will be Dr. George Muth. Moran's timekeeper will be George Considine and Jack Curley will time for Willard. Dr. Muth will use an electric timing device. Willie Lewis, Moran's trainer, will be the chief adviser in Moran's corner, while Tom Jones and Walter Monahan will be the champion's advisers.

The bout will be boxed under the rules of the State Athletic Commission, under which the boxers when in a clinch must break clean or may hit with one arm free.

There will be several preliminary bouts. The semi-final which will go on just before the big contest will bring together Battling Levinsky and Jim Savage, two heavyweights, for six rounds. This bout was originally intended to go ten rounds, but Chairman Wenck of the Boxing Commission yesterday cut the rounds to six. Jimmy Murray of Brooklyn and Charley Treyball of Chicago, bantamweights, will box four rounds. There will be three other four-round bouts, starting at 7 o'clock. The preliminary bill will be completed before 9:30, the time set for the beginning of the big bout. Claude Tibbott of Albany will be the referee in the preliminary bouts.

Adequate police arrangements have been provided for handling the big crowd which will throng the Garden. Police lines will be drawn on the streets around the Garden, and these will be closed to all but ticket holders. Provision was made yesterday for the sale of a limited number of standing-room tickets at $10 each. The standing room will be in the rear of the arena boxes and in the balconies.

The ticket window for standing room tickets will be on the Madison Avenue side of the Garden and will be under the direct supervision of Lieutenant John T. Waldron of the Fire Department. The sale will be stopped when Lieutenant Waldron thinks it wise to so order. There will be a squad of eight firemen on duty inside the Garden.

Inspector John Gray of the Police Department will command a squad of plainclothes men in and about the building and Val O'Farrell's detectives will do the regular policing inside of the Garden. Outside of the amphitheatre Inspector Bolon of the Fourth District will direct the activities of 150 uniformed policemen. In addition to the Garden's regular staff of ushers and attendants Promoter Sam McCracken will have a squad of fifty of his circus ushers to assist in seating the spectators.

The bout is commanding country-wide attention, and fifty telegraph wires have been strung in the Garden for newspaper service. Papers in every large city of the country will be represented at the ringside. The motion pictures of the bout will be taken from a small platform swung from the first balcony.

Every suitable bit of space in the Garden has been taken up for seats. The prices range from $25 to $3. There will be no music this evening as the bandstand at the Madison Avenue end of the amphitheatre has been divided into boxes. Pete Coleman of the Garden applied for the fieldglass privilege, but it was denied on account of lack of space. To seatholders in the upper galleries, glasses will be a handy thing to have around.

Less than 500 tickets remained unsold at the Garden ticket office last night. Many of these were $25 seats with a few $20 seats. The seat sale has reached $148,000. With the rush of out of town visitors expected this morning, these tickets will go fast. The ticket agencies and speculators have many tickets for sale. The agencies are getting $5 advance on all tickets, while the curb speculators are asking double prices for their pasteboards.

There will be five entrances for ticket holders at the Garden. The tickets have been marked according to their situation to the nearest entrance, so that there will be little confusion in getting the spectators into the Garden. There are two entrances on Twenty-sixth Street, two on Twenty-seventh Street and the main entrance on Madison Avenue.

The last chapter of the arrangements for the bout was completed yesterday when Tex Rickard and Sam McCracken, the promoters, turned over to the stakeholder the entire purse which is to be given to the two boxers. The promoters turned over $60,000 in cash, the remainder of the $71,000 having been deposited by them when the fighters were matched.

Strange to say, there has been little betting on the bout. On account of the no decision rule the only decision to base a bet on is that given by newspapers. Willard, of course, is a big favorite. Many private wagers have been made that he will win by a knockout, but there is little Moran money in sight. The decided improvement in the champion's fighting tactics, since he won the title, lead many of the wise bettors to believe that he will have no trouble in beating Moran.

Some of Moran's friends have bet on him to win by a knockout, but the odds have been 1 to 6 or 1 to 5. At best, it seems only a remote chance. Never before has New York been so worked up over a glove contest. Last night on Broadway, in the restaurants, and in the theatres, the leading topic of conversation was: "Are you going to the fight?"

BOXERS MUST DO THEIR BEST.

Rickard Says They Are Overpaid and Wants Plenty of Action.

Tex Rickard, who is promoting tonight's bout at the Garden, never thought until yesterday that there were so many people in the world. At the Waldorf he was busy all day talking with men who came first to congratulate and tell him what a great man he was, and then ask him for tickets for the fight.

"The number of people who spoke to me today," said Rickard, "reached into the thousands. I never knew so many people knew me. I want to thank the boxing public of New York for the interest they have shown in this bout, and I hope it comes up to expectations. I have offered these men a greater sum of money than they are worth for this ten-round bout, and now it is up to them. I have done everything in my power to make the bout an attractive one, and the only thing that remains is for the boxers to do their share.

"I expect these men to go into the ring and do their level best. I don't want a big attraction like this to end in disappointment. I will be up near the ringside, and if there is any evidence that the boxers are not trying to fight I will be among the first to get up and raise a protest. I feel sure, however, that they will both go into the bout to show the best that is in them."

COUNTERFEIT TICKETS OUT.

Cards to Willard-Moran Bout Being Circulated Out of Town.

It was learned yesterday that counterfeit tickets for the Willard-Moran bout tonight have been printed, and that New York men had gone to Boston, Philadelphia and cities in Connecticut to dispose of the pasteboards.

They are not admission tickets, but tickets supposed to be redeemable at the Madison Square Garden ticket office for admission tickets. The management of the Garden stated last night that no such ticket had been issued and warned patrons against the counterfeits.

Terse News of Sports

Chinese in A. A. U. Boxing.

The University of Pennsylvania will be represented in the Amateur Athletic Union championship boxing tournament, to be held in Boston on April 3 and 4, by Don Lew, a Chinese student. Lew is the 135-pound champion at Pennsylvania, and has been entered in that class in the tournament.

Glaze Quits as Colorado Coach.

Ralph Glaze, former Dartmouth star, has notified the University of Colorado Athletic Board that he would not coach the football eleven this year. Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, has obtained Glaze's services.

Pittsburgh's Track Captain Ill.

Louis McMaster, Captain and leading point-winner of the track team of the University of Pittsburgh, is confined in a Pittsburgh hospital following an operation for appendicitis performed Thursday. Physicians said the operation was a success, but that McMaster would be out of athletics the rest of the season.

Yale Freshmen Baseball Dates.

The Yale freshmen baseball schedule includes the following dates: April 28, Andover at Andover; April 29, Exeter at Exeter; May 13, Pennsylvania at New Haven; May 20, Princeton at Princeton; May 30, Harvard at New Haven. The schedule contains fifteen games, the opening game of the season being set for April 8 with a New Haven team.

Cubs to Train at Tampa Next Year.

President Weeghman of the Chicago Nationals announced yesterday that the Cubs would train at Tampa again in 1917.

St. John's Rifle Champions.

St. John's Military Academy of Dela[illegible]l, Wis., won the indoor rifle match in which twenty military schools throughout the country competed during the last nine weeks under the auspices of the National Rifle Asociation. St. John's made an aggregate score of 8,851. New York Military Academy was second with 8,793. In Class B, Wentworth Military Academy finished first and Miami Military Institute second.

Bouts in New Polo A. C. Ring.

At the New Polo A. C. last night Eddie Fletchel and Smiling Willie fought a ten-round draw, and Young Toodie stopped Kid Joe in the second round.

Winnipeg Hockeyites to Play Here.

The Monarch hockey team of Winnipeg will play the Crescent Athletic Club seven at St. Nicholas Rink tonight in the last international match at the rink this season. The Canadian team is one of the best amateur organizations in the Dominion, and for two years successfully defended the Allen Cup. The Crescent seven is the only team in the Amateur League that defeated both the St. Nicholas and the Boston A. A. teams, now fighting for the championship.

Western Horse Show Exhibition Here.

John L. Bushnell, President of the Horse Show Association of Springfield, Ohio, arrived in New York yesterday to stay a few days. Mr. Bushnell said he had not yet decided whether he would take part in the Eastern Spring shows. Mr. Bushnell has just returned from the Denver show, where he, John R. Thompson, and Miss Lulu Long carried off the bulk of the prizes. At this show J. R. Thompson brought out a new horse, which he bought in Canada and has named Lord Brilliant.

Doyle Beats Hill at Billiards.

In the Harlem Class B billiard tournament at 18.2 balk-line at the Morningside Billiard Academy, N. P. Doyle defeated E. L. Hill last night by 150 to 96.

MORAN HINTS AT KNOCKOUT NEAR END

"Don't Be Surprised if You See Willard Drop in Seventh or Eighth," He Says.

Frank Moran, who will do his best to wrest the world's heavyweight title from Willard tonight and will have no excuses to make if he does not, spent a quiet day in snow-clad Westchester yesterday. With Willie Lewis, Moran took a long walk, but only once or twice did he break into a run. He dismissed from his mind the monotonous routine of gymnasium work and tried to forget that such a thing as a boxing glove was ever invented.

The last few days have been something of a strain on Moran. The hour of 9:30 this evening has seemed a long way off to him. Yesterday afternoon he took a long nap and then got up and read about an hour before dinner. He spent the evening in his room chatting with a few of his friends and went to bed at 9 o'clock, with the vision of the world's heavyweight title before him as he went to sleep.

"Do not be surprised," said Moran yesterday, "to see the finish of this fight come in the seventh or eighth round. Then you will see Willard drop. A champion like Willard was never made over night. My progress has been slow and steady, while his came suddenly. Before the Havana fight Willard was nothing to be afraid of, and I don't think he is now. I have trained more conscientiously for this fight than for any bout in my life. I am impatient to get into the ring. I feel confident that I can take Willard's punishment, and there was never a big fellow like him who did not have a weak spot somewhere. After the first round is over I will have him pretty well sized up, and then just watch and see whether he is so big that he cannot be hurt. I have been pounded hard during my training and my muscles are harder than ever before. I can take all he has and have confidence in my own hitting power to bring him down."

Bill McKinnon, who has been doing the hardest boxing with Moran, was Willard's sparring partner on the Coast when the cowboy was training for his bout with Gunboat Smith, in which he was defeated in twenty rounds. "I thought that there wasn't a man in the world who could hit as hard as Willard," said McKinnon, "until I joined Moran. During the last few weeks I have found that Moran has greater hitting power than Willard had when I was with him."

Willie Lewis, Moran's trainer, is highly pleased with his charge's condition. He has trained down to a fine edge, and his muscles are all aquiver when he is rubbed down. Lewis would rather have had the bout take place on March 8, as first planned, because when Moran first started training at Saratoga he went at it hard with the early date in view. Then he had to let up for a while, and it has been no easy task to keep him from going stale.

"I expect to see Frank win by a knockout," said Lewis yesterday. "He has the fighting spirit and the punch, and he can take his medicine. He will be a pretty lively individual when he gets into the ring. I have always predicted that Frank would be the champion of the world some day, and this is the time he is going to get the prize."

Moran will take a walk today and will sleep during the afternoon. Everything will be done to keep his mind off the fight, for he has been impatient about it for several days. Moran and his handlers will leave Dal Hawkins's this evening about 7:30 o'clock and will make a slow run down by automobile to the Garden.

WILLARD TRAINS FOR FILM.

Works Before Camera—Says He'll Win as Quickly as Possible.

Champion Jess Willard's chief exercise yesterday consisted in posing for the moving pictures. With his retinue of trainers and handlers he went to a studio in East Forty-eighth Street, where he went through his whole program of training. Willard did not relish the experience and was glad when it was over. Yesterday morning he took a long walk through the park, and while he is not down to within ten pounds of his weight when he fought Johnson, he says that his condition is just what he wants it to be.

Willard's final remarks yesterday were: "I am going to win as quickly and as decisively as I can. I feel as well as I have ever felt before any fight in my career, if not better. I am not worrying. I never worry. Worrying brings on wrinkles and old age. I never like to make predictions about how I will win, but I go into every bout to win, and this is no exception. I have never yet predicted that I will knock out anybody, but my record shows that I have several such achievements to my credit."

The champion will have a quiet day today. He will spend it with his manager, Tom Jones, and Walter Monahan, his trainer. The bout with Moran will not be discussed, as Willard says he has made all the preparation he is going to make for that affair, both mentally and physically. He will take a quiet walk through Central Park and will not receive any visitors when he gets back to his hotel. He will take an automobile ride in the afternoon, but his driver will have special instructions not to take any chances on the road, as he does not want to go through the experience Moran had when he jammed between two street cars last week in the Bronx.

Willard is keyed up to the proper pitch for this fight. He doesn't show the restlessness or impatience of Moran, because he hasn't Moran's temperamental make-up. He is anxious to get into the ring and have the bout over with, and that is always a good sign that a fighter is in the right trim to do his best.

Tom Jones, Willard's manager, is very optimistic about the outcome of tonight's bout. He predicts with the greatest assurance that Willard will win before the fifth round. Walter Monahan also has the greatest confidence that the champion will make a short fight of it. He says the champion's improvement in ring knowledge and execution is nothing short of wonderful. Monahan says that on Thursday in his boxing bouts Willard showed greater hitting power than ever before and that his speed had increased.

Willard will have only a light dinner early this evening and he will not go down to the Garden until about 8 o'clock. He expects to weigh in at about 250 pounds.

WOULD TIE UP RECEIPTS.

J. R. Miles Tries to Recover on Judgments Against Tex Rickard.

An attempt was made yesterday through the State Athletic Commission to tie up the receipts of tonight's bout by serving an attachment to prevent the payment of any money taken in at Madison Square Garden to Tex Rickard. The commission accepted the service but Chairman Fred A. Wenck explained that the commission had nothing to do with the money involved in the Willard-Moran bout. No attention was paid to the papers by the commission and they were turned over to a representative of the Attorney General's office.

Rickard was also served with the papers. The action avers that Rickard owes two sums of $445.79 and $1,736.25 to Joseph R. Miles, the judgments having been obtained in California in June, 1911. Rickard showed no surprise and stated that they would have no effect on tonight's bout.

At the meeting of the commission yesterday Commissioner Dwyer tried to pass a resolution in which it was suggested that Bill Brown, a licensed referee, be punished for his alleged promise to render a newspaper verdict of the Willard-Moran bout. Chairman Wenck stated that Brown would be at the bout in the capacity of a layman, and that the commission could not prevent him from voicing his opinion. He hoped, however, that Brown would not give any verdict.

Four new boxing clubs were licensed yesterday—the Staten Island A. C. of West Brighton, the Totten Sporting Club of Tottenville, the Tuxedo Athletic Club of Buffalo, and the Freeport Sporting Club of Freeport, L. I.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY
MONARCHS of Winnipeg vs. CRESCENT A. C.
St. Nicholas Rink, 69 West 66th St.,
TONIGHT
Adm. 75c. Res. Seats $1.50

WELSH DEFEATS WHITNEY.

Kilbane Beats Donohue in Other Chief Bout at Harlem S. C.

Two holders of world's championship boxing titles—Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight, and Johnny Kilbane, the Cleveland featherweight—displayed their wares at the Harlem Sporting Club last night, and each won his bout handily.

The lightweight champion was the more impressive, for he administered such a beating to Frankie Whitney of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in five rounds of their contest that the latter was forced to admit defeat because he was unable to continue with the sixth session. This bout was announced as the main attraction and so it proved to be, for in point of competitive interest it far outshone the final contest.

In winning the bout Welsh showed himself to be one of the cleverest two-handed boxers who have performed in this division for some time. His only failing seems to be a lack of decisive punching power, and this was clearly evident throughout the five rounds. Several times he stood soldily after feinting Whitney into leaving an opening for a vital spot and rained full length right and left hand blows on the Western boxer's jaw and head. These punches, however, never showed any staggering effect, and Whitney stood up gamely under the fusillade. The Iowa man was totally outclassed, however, and seldom landed a clean punch on the lightweight champion.

The bout between Kilbane and Harry Donohue of Peoria, Ill., was not as interesting as its predecessor. Donohue, despite an advantage of six pounds in weight, seemed awed by his opponent, and willingly went into clinches, while Kilbane seemed to be waiting for a favorable opportunity to swing his right to the jaw. In the sixth round he had his opponent down twice from blows to the jaw. Kilbane gave a clever exhibition and was an easy winner.

Harry Murtha of the west side outpointed and outfought Red Mack of Newark in the six-round bout.

YANKEES PULL UP STAKES.

Donovan Reduces Squad and Then Starts with Team for Birmingham.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 24.—Au revoir to Macon was said by the New York American League baseball party this afternoon. The squad took the 2 o'clock train for Birmingham. The first game of the exhibition season will be played there tomorrow.

There was batting and pitching practice this morning. The general physical condition of the squad was excellent and much progress was made during the stay here in providing individual preparedness. What is needed now is the development of smooth team play such as the trip North is expected to produce.

In co-operative base running and batting the work of the Yanks in the practice game has been erratic, culminating in an exhibition of the most heedless sort of base running yesterday. The batting has been streaky, so that finality in the attack has been missing, but with outside teams as the opponents hereafter better organization in the offense is looked for. The team is well equipped with capable units. What they must do is to get together.

A big reduction in the squad has been effected, with players sent here and there under optional agreements, but there still remain thirty-one players. That number will be retained for the present, though Manager Donovan will have to do more worrying when the time comes to decide what additional men are to be let out. The pitching staff contains so much of promise that it is a tough task to prune it. In fact this supply of promising timber influenced Donovan to retain fifteen pitchers, some for permanent use, and the others for further inspection.

Young Piercey from Los Angeles, who is only a boy, looks too good to Donovan to let out. Shocker, the moist ball pitcher, has come along with steady improvement, and the manager intends to have him stick around for a while, if not permanently. Dan Tipple is still a Yankee, but it was thought for a while that he would go to Baltimore, along with Elmer Miller, the outfielder. But that arrangement did not go through, and Tipple probably will share the pitching with Piercey in Birmingham tomorrow.

Others besides Miller who have been placed with minor league clubs are: Aragon, infielder, and Hendryx, outfielder, with Richmond; Vance, pitcher, and Brown, outfielder, with Columbus; Layden, outfielder, with Toronto; Pieh, pitcher, and Schwert, catcher, with Newark; McGovern and Cable, infielders with Troy.

The squad of thirty-one players will be further reduced in due time. The list of players who have been retained are:

PITCHERS—Right handers, Brady, Caldwell, Fisher, Keating, Markle, Piercey, Russell, Shawkey, Shocker, Tipple. Left handers, Blodgett, Cullop, Love, Mogridge, Ross.

CATCHERS—Nunamaker, Walters, Alexander.

INFIELDERS—Baker, Baumann, Boone, Gedeon, Mullen, Peck, Pipp.

OUTFIELDERS—Cook, Gilhooley, Hartzell, High, Magee, Maisel.

SUPERBAS PLAY STETSON.

Picked Team Scores an Easy Victory Over College Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 24.—Manager Robinson's picked team of Brooklyn regulars and colts defeated the Stetson University nine today, 9 to 6. Larry Miller, a Brooklyn outfielder, drove the ball over the fence for a home run. Pitcher Mails also made a brilliant catch in right field. Captain Daubert was scheduled to chaperon the tourists to Deland, but substituted Catcher McCarthy on account of a slight sore throat. The usual morning practice will be indulged in here tomorrow, with a full nine-inning game in the afternoon.

The Philadelphia Athletics are due here Sunday for a two days' series. Players who remained in Daytona put in the day bathing and motoring. Jimmie Johnston, who has been holding out on the salary question, reported at noon today. He will battle with Myers and Hickman for the centre field job.

Brown Beats Dartmouth in Gym.

HANOVER, N. H., March 24.—The gymnastic team of Brown University won from Dartmouth tonight, 29 points to 25. E. F. Mattison of Brown, who won two of his team's four first places, was the best performer.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Whole Building, near Broadway
Hats, Men's Furnishings and Shoes
Newest Soft Hat
Welt Edge Troopers at $1.90
Green, Brown, Slate
$3 Hats in Everything but the Price.
The Greatest Values Ever

GIANTS BEAT TIGERS; HOLIDAY IN MARLIN

Manager McGraw Leads His Team to Dallas on the Homeward Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 24.—The Giants officially ended their Spring training here today by defeating the Detroit Tigers by a score of 4 to 1 in the first series of five exhibition games for the big league championship of Texas. But for Schupp's lack of control in the second inning the American Leaguers would have been shut out. The issue was decided in the second inning, when the tying and winning runs were scored on Merkle's triple and Fletcher's home run.

The game had been given much publicity in this part of the country, and it drew a crowd of 1,500. Marlin merchants closed their stores, and hundreds of visitors came from near by towns in motor cars and from Waco by special train. Most of the spectators rooted for the Giants and were highly pleased with the exhibition, which was remarkably free from errors.

This morning a rain, the first the Giants have seen in Texas this Spring, threatened to spoil the pastime, but at noon the skies cleared. The only disagreeable weather feature was a high wind, which held up hits to the outfield and helped the pitchers.

The failure of Ty Cobb to appear caused great disappointment. The local committee, in advertising the game, featured Cobb and Benny Kauff, but Cobb has not reported for Spring training, though he may arrive in Dallas tomorrow. Kauff made good with two hits and a steal of third base. Sam Crawford starred for the Tigers with three hits.

After the expenses of the Detroit team were paid the remaining money was turned over to Marlin's Municipal Play Grounds Fund. The Giants did not charge anything for their services.

The Giants looked much better today than they did against Texas League pitching. Schupp and Ritter were not strong on control, but they fanned eight Tigers. McTigue and Marshall were steadier, but neither pitched a strike-out. The game was well fielded, especially by the Tigers, who limited the scoring by registering three double plays.

Early in the game some feeling developed between the teams owing to the fact that the veteran Billy Sullivan was charged by Schupp and Dooin with unduly favoring the Tigers in his calling of balls and strikes. In the third inning Sullivan put on a mask and windpad and took his stand behind the plate. After that there were no more complaints until Sullivan called Burns out at the plate on a close play in the seventh inning.

The Giants won quickly. Detroit had ten runners left on bases and coupled hits in only two innings. After Kauff had passed away in the second, Merkle tripled down the left field foul line and Fletcher hit to centre for a home run. McTigue passed Kelly, who scored the third run on Dooin's single and Schupp's sacrifice fly.

Marshall, a righthander, relieved McTigue in the sixth, and was responsible for the last run. Kauff beat out an infield hit for his second safety, and stole second base. Merkle was hit by a pitched ball. Kauff was thrown out at the plate on Kelly's grounder to Maisel, but Marshall filled the bases by hitting Kelly. Eddie Rousch batted for Dooin and outsprinted an infield hit, which scored Merkle.

After this game the Giants packed up their belongings, and Emerson Park was locked up for another year. The Tigers left for Waxahachie immediately after the game, and at midnight the Giants evacuated Marlin. Three sleeping cars carried the training party to Dallas. The colts continue to Denison in the morning and open their exhibition trip there this afternoon under the management of Christy Mathewson. The regulars will remain in Dallas to continue the Detroit series.

Outfielder Rousch today signed his contract. It is for one year only. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G. B'rns, lf.	3	0	0	6	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	1	3
Lob'rt, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Kauff, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
M'rkle, 1b.	3	2	1	4	2
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	1	2	1	0
Kelly, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Dooin, c.	2	0	1	6	1
Rarid'n, c.	0	0	0	3	0
Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Ritter, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Roush	1	0	1	0	0
†Farrell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	9	27	7

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Mais'l, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
C'wf'd, rf.	5	0	3	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
G. J. Burns, 1b	3	0	0	10	0
Harp'r, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Young, 2b.	3	1	0	4	4
Stan'ge, c.	3	0	0	1	1
Baker, c.	1	0	0	1	1
McTigue, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Marsh'l, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Kav'n'gh	1	0	0	0	0
§Boehler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	13

*Batted for Dooin in sixth inning.
†Batted for Schupp in sixth inning.
‡Batted for McTigue in sixth inning.
§Batted for Marshall in ninth inning.

New York	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	—4
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 1. Sacrifice hit—Lobert. Sacrifice fly—Schupp. Three-base hit—Merkle. Home run—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Kauff, Veach. Double plays—Young, Bush, and Burns; Harper, Marshall, and Baker; Maisel, Young, and Burns. Bases on balls—Off McTigue, 1; off Marshall, 1; off Schupp, 3; off Ritter, 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 10. Hit by pitched ball—By Schupp, 1; by Marshall, 2. Hits—Off Schupp, 6 in six innings; off McTigue, 5 in five innings. Struck out—By Schupp, 5; by Ritter, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sullivan and Mathewson. Attendance—1,500.

WILLIAMS REACHES FINAL.

Will Meet Wright in Longwood Indoor Tennis Tourney.

BOSTON, March 24.—R. Norris Williams, 2d, the former national lawn tennis champion, and Irving C. Wright, by strong play in the semi-finals of the singles today won the right to contest tomorrow in the final round of the annual indoor tournament on the covered courts of the Longwood Cricket Club.

Williams, who captured the event last year, was in remarkable form today, defeating H. C. Johnson at 6—2, 6—1. Most of his points were on aces.

G. P. Gardner, Jr., fell before the effective chop-stroking of Wright by the score of 7—5, 6—4.

Cornell Abolishes Three Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 24.—Three of Cornell's minor sports were abolished by action of the council governing sports today. Hockey, swimming, and fencing were discontinued, the first two temporarily because of lack of proper facilities and the third indefinitely because of lack of interest of the undergraduates.

ARDSLEY TO OWN LINKS.

Hudson River Golf Course to be Greatly Improved East of Broadway

After many seasons of anxiety the Ardsley golfers are now satisfied that their links will remain in their permanent possession. The land east of Broadway on which thirteen of the eighteen holes are laid out has been owned by the Barbour estate and leased to the Ardsley Country Club. As this is one of the choice spots along the Hudson, there were constant threats of encroachment on the golf course for residential purposes, and of late years the Ardsley players have been in daily fear that the picturesque sites of their tees and greens were to be ruthlessly usurped by Italian villas and Colonial residences.

Arrangements have been completed, however, whereby the Ardsley Country Club will come into possession of about 150 acres of land of the Barbour estate, comprising most of the present course east of Broadway in addition to much new property, and the enthusiastic members who carried through this deal—a feat considered almost impossible from the real estate point of view—have also decided to remodel the links with the intentions of making it the finest course in Westchester County.

Speaking to a NEW YORK TIMES representative last night Anson F. Robinson, Secretary of the Ardsley Club, said:

"We intend to thoroughly remodel the course on the east side of Broadway. The five holes on the west side will, of course, be changed slightly by the addition of traps and perhaps a change of sites for some of the tees. The hard climbs to the North Mountain and South Mountain on the fourteenth and tenth holes will be eliminated, and by using the additional land to be acquired the golfer will play around the north side of North Mountain through what is known as Deer Park, and by this route he will wind back toward the present eighteenth tee. We are going to get the advice of the best golf architects in the country and make this an ideal course."

When completed the new course will measure over 6,300 yards in length, and as there is no lack of elbow room it is planned to make the fairways as wide as good golf allows. Among the other members of the Ardsley Country Club who, with Anson F. Robinson, put through the deal to obtain possession of the property are Colonel Frank Q. Brown, Edwin Gould, John F. Havemeyer, Arthur King Wood, Maitland F. Griggs, Joseph Clendenin, Henry S. Brooks, and Robert B. Dula.

EMMET TO PLAY LIVERMORE.

Aiken Golf for Dolan Trophies Reaches Final Round.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 24.—In the semi-finals at the Palmetto Golf Club today of the annual handicap golf match play for the Clarence W. Dolan trophies C. Temple Emmet (5) defeated Victor Sorchan, (5,) 4 and 3; Philip W. Livermore (10) defeated George D. Widener, (15,) 1 up.

In the preliminary round of the woman's championship for the William H. Sands Trophy Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw defeated Mrs. King Carley, 6 and 5; Mrs. J. C. Tappin defeated Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, 1 up; Mrs. Joseph E. Davis defeated Mrs. Oliver Perin, 6 and 5; Mrs. Henry W. La Montagne defeated Miss Louise E. Edey, 5 and 4; Mrs. Philip W. Livermore defeated Mrs. Charles M. Hinkle, 2 up; Mrs. H. A. Curtis defeated Miss Eleanor Phelps, 6 and 5; Miss Thacher and Mrs. Woodward Babcock drew byes.

In the consolation of the women's championship for the cup presented by Mrs. Charles M. Hinkle. Miss Porter (6) defeated Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, 1 up; Mrs. Gouverneur Morris (scratch) defeated Miss Rose Dolan, (8,) 2 up; Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, (8,) Mrs. Lynn, (10,) Mrs. F. O. Beach, (9,) Mrs. Herbert A. Scheftel, (13,) Mrs. G. T. Smith, (4,) and Miss Jean Hinkle, (18,) drew byes.

TIN WHISTLES' LAST GOLF.

Parker W. Whittemore Wins First Prize at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 24.—The last tournament of the season for the Tin Whistles today was a match play against bogey for three prizes presented by Leonard Tufts and the club. In a field of sixty-three starters twenty-three beat or were even with bogey. First prize went to Parker W. Whittemore of Brookline, who was 7 up. His score of 70 was the best recorded in tournament play over No. 2 course this season.

C. F. Lancaster won second prize, and third went to J. M. Robinson. The scores:

P. W. Whittemore, (plus 2,) Brookline, 7 up; C. F. Lancaster, (15,) Woodland, 6 up; J. M. Robinson, (23,) Harbor Beach, 4 up; R. S. Hawthorne, (18,) Wyantenuck, 3 up; J. M. Thompson, (8,) Spring Haven, 3 up; J. G. Nicholson, (12,) New Bedford, 3 up; J. T. Newton, (24,) Tuxedo, 2 up; C. R. McDonald, (11,) Lambton, 2 up; T. A. Kelley, (9,) Southern Pines, 2 up; H. C. Fownes, (8,) Oakmont, 2 up; W. H. Faust, (5,) Buffalo C. C., 1 up; W. L. Baldwin, (18,) Weeburn, 1 up; J. D. C. Rumsey, (16,) Brooklyn, 1 up; R. H. Hunt, (11,) Worcester, 1 up; J. H. Herring, (18,) New Bedford, 1 up; G. T. Dunlap, (15,) Canoe Brook, 1 up; J. D. Foot, (10,) Apawamis, 1 up.

BRICKLEY HEAD COACH.

Signs to Instruct Boston College Eleven Next Fall.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—Charles Brickley, who coached Johns Hopkins elven last Fall and also taught Pennsylvania State the fine points of drop kicking, today signed a contract to be head coach at Boston College. He was under contract to coach Johns Hopkins again, but obtained a release. Brickley made the change, not only because of an increase in salary, but to be in Boston, where he is in the insurance business. He is also to assist in coaching Harvard.

Boston College teams have been weak, but it is now hoped that a victory can be obtained over Holy Cross, the other Jesuit college in Massachusetts.

Harris Wins at Squash.

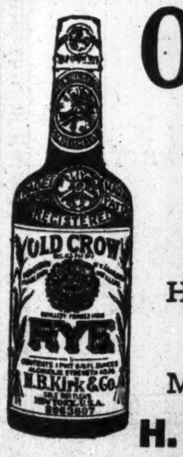
T. A. E. Harris, the National Class B squash champion, won his way through the third round of the Harvard Club championship yesterday when he defeated J. R. Healey in straight games, 15—7, 15—11. Four other matches were played in the event. The summary:

P. Sanger defeated H. Forster, 15—4, 15—5; A. Dana defeated G. M. Rushmore, 15—5, 15—5; T. A. E. Harris defeated J. R. Healey, 15—7, 15—11; P. M. Morrison defeated C. F. Clarkson, 15—3 15—0; F. H. Davis defeated Geoffrey Taylor, 15—7, 15—9.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At New Orleans—Cleveland, 4; New Orleans, 2.

At Miami—Boston Nationals, 8; Philadelphia Americans, 0.



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COLUMBIA WINS SWIMMING HONORS

Vollmer Takes Two Titles in Intercollegiate Individual Contests.

H. E. Vollmer of Columbia University retained the title to two intercollegiate swimming events, won last year, at the annual individual championships last night in the Columbia tank, when he took first honors in the 100 and 220-yard races. Captain Schlaet of Yale won the 50-yard event in 25 4-5 seconds, after a sharp competition in which Nelligan of Amherst and Turner of Wesleyan pushed the Yale leader to the limit. Although the times in several of the events were better than those made at last year's championship meet, no new intercollegiate records were hung up.

The rules of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association prohibit the award of points either to the teams represented or to the individuals entered. However, Columbia led the other teams with two first places, won by Vollmer; one second, by Captain Charles Lee, and one fourth, by Malcolm Roy, in the plunging event. Yale can be rated second in this manner with one first place, two seconds, and one fourth.

In the fifty-yard race Referee James Steen of the New York Athletic Club made a special ruling and allowed five men to compete in the finals. Schlaet of Yale, Lemcke of Amherst, and Nelligan of Amherst won in the preliminary heats, and Turner of Wesleyan gained a place in the finals by reason of the best second time. The Pennsylvania team claimed that Simonton, who finished second in the second heat, had been fouled by Lemcke, who crossed his path. In the finals of this race Nelligan finished behind Schlaet, with Turner a close third. Lemcke and Simonton finished fourth and fifth.

Friesell of Princeton, who took second in the dive last year, won this event last night. In the plunge for distance, Lehman of Pennsylvania, who holds the intercollegiate record with 78 feet, kept under water for the entire length of the seventy-five-foot pool, and won first place by three and one-half feet.

In the last event, the 100-yard race, Vollmer and Lee of Columbia had no difficulty taking first and second honors.

City College was the only member team in the Intercollegiate Association which failed to place in any of the events, whereas Amherst swimmers, competing in the championships on invitation, took a second, third, and fourth place. Wesleyan, also an invited team, won third place in the fifty-yard race. The summaries:

50-Yard Race.—First Heat—Won by Schlaet of Yale; Bosworth of C. C. N. Y., second. Time—0:25 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Lemcke of Amherst; Simonton of Pennsylvania, second. Time—0:25 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Nelligan of Amherst; Turner of Wesleyan, second. Time—0:26. Finals—Won by Schlaet of Yale; Nelligan of Amherst, second; Turner of Wesleyan, third; Lemcke of Amherst, fourth; Simonton of Pennsylvania, fifth. Time—0:25 4-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Friesell of Princeton; Benjamin of Yale, second; Coons of Pennsylvania, third; Evans of Pennsylvania, fourth.

220-Yard Race.—Won by Vollmer of Columbia; Shryock of Pennsylvania, second; Ferguson of Yale, third; Russell of Pennsylvania, fourth. Time—2:34 4-5.

Freshman Relay Race.—Won by Princeton, (Lord, Georgic, Holden, and Ilis;) Yale, (Mayer, Jenks, Pusey, and Herrick,) second; Columbia, (McCabe, Frankel, Rogers, and Herbert,) third. Time—1:49.

100-Yard Race.—Won by Vollmer of Columbia; Lee of Columbia, second; Lemcke of Amherst, third; Shryock of Pennsylvania, fourth. Time—0:57 3-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Lehman of Pennsylvania, with 75 feet; Landstreet of Yale, second, with 71 feet 6 inches; Norris of Princeton, third, with 69 feet 6 inches; Roy of Columbia, fourth, with 69 feet.

TROOP B WINS AT POLO.

Defeats Freebooters, and Victorious Players Get Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 24.—In the final indoor polo match in the Monmouth Polo League, played at the armory here today, the troop B trio defeated the Freebooters by the score of 5 goals to 4½. Each team scored 5 goals, the Freebooters being penalized a half point on a foul by Thomas S. Field.

Leo McKee was the star for the troop, making three pretty goals. Mort Bamberger's play at back for the Freebooters was also a feature.

The members of the winning team received cups, the gifts of Mrs. A. S. H. Jones. The Foxhunters, who won the league cup and are favorites for the indoor polo association trophy, received the J. Lester Eisner cup.

Other features today were a horse race won by Leslie Reckless, mounted on Chiefton; a tug of war between eight-man teams from the Howard S. Borden estate at Oceanic and Dr. Ernest Fahnestock's estate at Shrewsbury, won by the former team, and an exhibition of rough riding.

Great Neck Golfers Dine.

The members of the Great Neck Golf Club held their annual dinner at the Biltmore Hotel last night. Twenty-five new members were welcomed into the fold by President C. H. Goddard, the toastmaster. President Goddard also appointed a Committee on Membership and announced that the limit had been raised to 350 in order to accommodate the many golfers who had applied for membership in the club. The rearrangement of the present course was also discussed, and plans are under way to make great improvements under the supervision of Gil Nichols, metropolitan open champion, who is the professional at the club.

Collegians Make Perfect Score.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., March 24.—A perfect record of marksmanship, a score of 1,000 out of a possible 1,000, was attained by the rifle team of Norwich University in its match with West Virginia University, it was announced tonight. Not only the five regular members of the team, but a sixth student shooting as a substitute, each scored a possible 200.

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EXPERT FENCERS COMPETE.

Preliminary Bouts for Foils and Duelling Swords Titles.

Preliminaries in the national foils and duelling sword championship of the Amateur Fencers' League were decided last night at the New York Athletic Club. The championship bouts will be held at the Hotel Astor the last week in March.

In the foils competition three New York A. C. representatives qualified for the finals, V. P. Curti, Sherman Hall, and P. W. Allison. Paul Meylan of the Fencers' Club, a former national champion, was the fourth foilsman to qualify.

Sherman Hall, V. P. Curti, W. L. Bowman of the New York A. C. and A. S. Lyon of the Fencers' Club qualified with the duelling sword.

The contestants and results in the foils bouts were:

Sherman Hall—P. W. Allison, Leo Nunez, and V. P. Curti; New York Athletic Club—Paul Meylan, L. M. Schoonmaker, Arthur S. Lyon, and F. McN. Rawson; Fencers Club of New York—John Allaire, and A. Strauss of the New York Turn Verein.

First Strip—Meylan defeated Nunez 5 to 2, Schoonmaker 5 to 4, and Strauss 5 to 3; Curti defeated Meylan 5 to 4, Schoonmaker 5 to 4, and Strauss 5 to 2; Nunez defeated Curti 5 to 4 and Strauss 5 to 4; Schoonmaker defeated Nunez 5 to 2 and Strauss 5 to 3.

Score—Meylan, 3; Curti, 3; Nunez, 2; Schoonmaker, 2; Strauss, 0. Meylan and Curti qualify.

Second Strip.—Hall defeated Allison 5 to 4, Lyon 5 to 3, Ransom 5 to 1, and Allaire 5 to 4; Allison defeated Lyon 5 to 4, Ransom 5 to 2, and Allaire 5 to 3; Ransom defeated Lyon 5 to 3 and Allaire 5 to 3; Lyon defeated Allaire 5 to 3.

Score—Hall, 4; Allison, 3; Ransom, 2; Lyon, 1; Allaire, 0. Hall and Allison qualify.

The contestants and results in the dueling swords were:

Nunez, P. Curtis, V. P. Curti, W. Gottshall, Sherman Hall, and W. L. Bowman, New York A. C.; A. S. Lyon, Dr. D. W. Cairns, Paul Meylan, and L. M. Schoonmaker, Fencers' Club; John Allaire and A. Strauss, Turn Verein; Paul Rosier, French Y. M. C. A.

First Strip.—Nunez defeated Gottshall and Cairns, and fenced two double touches; Curtis defeated Gottshall and Cairns, and fenced one double touch; Curti defeated Curtis, Gottshall, Lyon, and Cairns; Gottshall defeated Strauss; Lyon defeated Curtis, Gottshall, Strauss, and Cairns; Strauss defeated Nunez and Curti; Dr. Cairns defeated Strauss.

Score—Curti, 4; Lyon, 4; Nunez, 2; Curtis, 2; Strauss, 2; Gottshall, 1; Cairns, 1. Lyon and Curti qualify.

Second Strip.—Hall defeated Meylan, Allison, Schoonmaker, Rosier, and Allaire; Meylan defeated Schoonmaker; Allison defeated Meylan, Allaire, and Rosier; Schoonmaker defeated Allison, Allaire, and Rosier; Allaire defeated Meylan and Rosier; Bowman defeated Meylan, Rosier, Allaire, and Schoonmaker.

Score—Hall, 5; Bowman, 4; Allison, 3; Schoonmaker, 3; Allaire, 2; Meylan, 1; Rosier, 0. Hall and Bowman qualify.

Harvard Crew Spilled in Water.

LYNN, Mass., March 24.—The oarsmen of the Harvard University second crew were thrown into the water of the harbor here, sixty yards from shore, when their shell swamped in rough seas today. All reached shore without assistance. It was the second day of open practice for the first and second eights.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

The biggest entry ever received for any schoolboy meet with the exception of the championships will take part this afternoon in the annual track and field games of the Princeton Club of New York, which will be contested in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Every school in and near New York and outlying districts will be represented among the 800 contestants, and a hard fight is expected for the point trophy. Morris, Poly Prep, De Witt Clinton, and Stuyvesant, which have been close rivals throughout the Winter, have nominated their full strength, and the point competition may result in a victory for one of these institutions.

Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn will have a large new athletic field by next Fall, according to an announcement made by the school authorities yesterday. The old field, which now takes in the block between Crescent and Fulton Streets, will be cut up into building lots after the coming baseball season is concluded. Work on the new field, which is located on Rockaway Avenue, just over the Queens border line, will start immediately. The plot is twice as large as the present site. There will be a quarter-mile track, two baseball diamonds, two football fields, a clubhouse, tennis courts, and virtually everything else that goes with a modern athletic field, including a concrete grandstand.

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Our cutaways are made from identically the same materials and their fit leaves nothing to be desired—you judge of that before you buy.

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All the requisites for formal or informal afternoon and evening wear.

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STADIUM ATH. CLUB
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TONIGHT
Eddie Campi vs. Billy Fitzsimmons
& 5 other bouts. Also immediate returns from Willard-Moran ringside. Description by Billy Gibson. Adm. 50c. Resd seats 75c, $1, $1.50; Boxes $2.

WILLARD vs. MORAN
CHOICE RINGSIDE BOXES AND RESERVED SEATS (All Parts of House). Jacobs' Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway, cor. 38th St. 'Phone 4189—Greeley.

SHOEMAKER WINS AND KEEPS TITLE

Amateur Pocket Billiards Champion Easily Beats Raynolds in the Final Game.

SPEEDY START SETTLES IT

Winner Clears Table In First Three Frames, and Opponent Has to Play a Trailing Game.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.
J. H. Shoemaker	6	0
E. F. Raynolds	5	1
C. M. Munoz	4	2
H. S. Osborne	3	3
F. A. Unger	2	4
J. J. Maloney	1	5
H. B. Hawkins	0	6

For the third time J. Howard Shoemaker is the national amateur pocket billiard champion. He retained the title for another year when he defeated Edward F. Raynolds last night in the final game of the tournament at the New York Athletic Club by a score of 125 to 53.

It was an easy victory for the champion and in many respects resembled the contest between the two a year ago at the Amateur Billiard Club, but Raynolds made a better showing this time than he did then. Shoemaker was at his best last night. He did not make the high runs that have marked some of his former matches, but he counted steadily and, during the first four frames, almost alone.

Raynolds did not play bad pool by any means, some of his shots being wonderfully well executed. The balls did not roll well for him, however. Several times he played an excellent break shot only to have the cue ball pass the pyramid by the slightest margin. Again after having successfully made the break he found the cue ball lying in such a position that a continuation was impossible. This was discouraging and undoubtedly had a detrimental influence on his game.

Shoemaker played with the dash that almost always characterizes his work. He was in fine stroke, and there was a certain determination about his execution that showed confidence in his ability to gain his third victory as an amateur pocket billiard champion. Shoemaker has won one cup emblematic of the championship, and the victory last night gives him the first leg on a second trophy.

The position play of the champion was almost perfect, and he pocketed the balls rapidly once started on a run. His best effort netted him 17, and he made two other runs of 15 each. Had he been a bit more careful he could probably have made the high runs mount to higher figures.

Some intimation of what was in store for Raynolds was to be had in the first four frames. Shoemaker, instead of living up to his reputation of being a slow starter, went out in front by rapid execution, so that it appeared that Raynolds would be lucky to get even a reasonable count. The champion cleaned the table in the first frame and repeated in the two following frames, making his score, with a scratch deducted, 41, as compared with a cipher for Raynolds. Shoemaker made 10 in the fourth frame and followed with 12 in the next, his score rising to 63 when his opponent had but 4. It seemed as if Raynolds never would be able to get started. The few times that he did shoot the balls ran badly and he could not bring about a position for a run.

The first break for Raynolds came in the sixth frame and he cleared the table. This plucky effort, when the game was as good as lost, brought loud applause from a crowd of spectators that taxed the capacity of the room. All of the seats were taken early, and the latecomers crowded around the back, standing several deep. It was one of the largest gatherings that has seen an amateur billiard event this year, the estimate being that 500 people saw the match and fully 100 were turned away because they could get no vantage point.

After Raynolds's effort in the sixth frame Shoemaker jumped ahead again, counting up twenty-three balls in the two following frames. Each player at this point showed a tendency to miss on easy shots. Raynolds had several opportunities, but sacrificed them, and Shoemaker missed some straight shots at short range. After this there was a period of safety play, but in this department of the game Shoemaker was more successful than his opponent. He had the ability to scatter the balls a little and still leave his opponent a hard shot, which, when it was missed, as frequently occurred, gave him a chance to play off the outside balls and eventually break up the close grouping.

Though Raynolds played better as the game wore on he could not match the pace of Shoemaker, who ran out his string in the fourteenth frame. The scores:

Shoemaker—14 14 14 10 12 0 13 11 7 2 9 11 9 2. Total—125. Scratches—3. High runs—17 15 and 15.

Raynolds—0 0 0 4 2 14 1 3 7 12 5 8 5 Total—53. Scratches—3. High runs—11 10 and 6.

The afternoon brought together two Elks, Ferd A. Unger and Herbert B. Hawkins, the former winning by a score of 125 to 104. Unger led from the start. Both players made their best runs of the tournament in their closing match, Unger with 16 and Hawkins with 14.

COLUMBIA SEVEN BEATEN.

Seventh Regiment Wins Close and Rough Game of Hockey.

In a fast and rough game played last night at the Palace Ice Skating Rink at 181st Street, Columbia's hockey team got into action at last and lost a close game to the Seventh Regiment skaters by the score of 5 to 4. Both the collegians and the soldiers showed lack of practise in team work.

The Seventh Regiment team did the better work in passing and Lamb at goal played a star game, fending off wicked drives time after time. In this respect he outclassed the Columbia goal keeper, Meyer, who was too easily drawn out of position and passed.

After scrimmaging all over the rink for more than half of the first period without any score, Green, playing centre for the Seventh Regiment, skated through the whole Columbia team and slipped the puck past Meyer for the first goal of the game. King, right wing for Columbia, evened up the score a few minutes later when he shot the puck from the centre of a scrimmage into the net past Lamb. The period ended in a tie.

The soldiers started to make a runaway of the game in the second period, Pope at right wing scoring quickly when he found the puck resting in front of the unprotected net after a scrimmage. Stevens stole up from point long enough to add another goal to the Seventh Regiment total on a long shot from the side of the rink.

The game began to develop into a shinny match at this point and the goals were rather the result of chance than of skill. Wilson scored on a wild shot for Columbia, and Henry and Green did the same thing for the Seventh Regiment. Captain Webb of Columbia, with his team three goals behind, made a strong attempt to tie the score, but the best he could do was to make two goals, leaving the Seventh Regiment the winners by 5 goals to 4. The line-up:

7th Regiment.		Columbia.
Lamb	Goal	Meyer
Stevens	Point	Wilson
Henry	Cover point	Johnston
Green	Centre	Webb
Cooper	Left wing	Cleary
Pope	Right wing	King

Referee—W. Blacker, Wanderers. Goal Judges—J. Langthorn, Columbia, and P. Cooper, Seventh Regiment. Timekeeper—E. Pulvermacher. Goals—First goal by Green for Seventh Regiment in 12:02, second goal by King for Columbia in 16:18. Second period—Third goal by Pope for Seventh Regiment in 6:45, fourth goal by Stevens for Seventh Regiment in 8:25, fifth goal for Columbia by Wilson in 10:34, sixth goal by Green for Seventh Regiment in 12:00, seventh goal by Henry for Seventh Regiment in 14:56, eighth goal by Webb for Columbia in 15:34, ninth goal for Columbia by Webb in 16:28.

EMMY DESTINN'S RECITAL.

The Metropolitan Company's Soprano Heard in Songs for First Time

Miss Emmy Destinn, for several years one of the props and pillars of the Metropolitan Opera Company, but recently for a time separated from it, has, by virtue of that separation, opportunity for song recitals. While she was a member of the company she never had, or at any rate never took, opportunity for them in New York; wherefore it was that the recital that she gave last evening in Aeolian Hall was the first in which she has been heard in this city. There was a large and very friendly audience, primed with enthusiasm for the admired prima donna, which needed little to fire it into demonstrative applause at frequent intervals through the evening.

It is not every artist with a great reputation and great powers as a dramatic singer who is possessed of all the secrets, all the more intimate requirements, of song singing. Nor can it be said that Miss Destinn on the concert platform has quite all that corresponds to her authority, her dominating power and beguiling eloquence on the operatic stage. She did much singing that was extremely beautiful last evening; but some of the features of the subtler art escaped her. She came with all her opulence of voice, and she was lavish in dispensing it to her listeners. The voice exerted the singular charm of timbre that has had so potent a sway on the stage of the Opera House—a voice unlike any other in its quality, in its vibrant intensity; a voice of great power, capable of many gradations and beautiful in its pianissimos.

Miss Destinn was most successful in songs of directness and simplicity of expression, or in those demanding dramatic fire and vehemence. There was much that was beautiful in Schubert's "Im Abendrot," "Die Post," "Auf dem Wasser zu Singen." "Der Erlkönig" has been presented with a greater subtlety of varying expression than she gave it. There were real tenderness and pathos in her singing of Jensen's setting of Burns's "John Anderson." In Dvorak's songs, "Als die alte Mutter" and "Ziegeunerlied," she was in her element, and put into the latter especially a sweeping passion and vehemence. She produced a singularly fascinating effect in Kienzl's "Frühlingsankunft," delivered almost throughout in her most exquisite pianissimos, beautiful in timbre, though there were certain adjacent tones not of exactly equal quality. It was natural that the singer should rejoice in the bombastic middle section of Liszt's trumpery and tedious setting of Heine's "Lorelei," purporting to be dramatic, into which Miss Destinn put all the semblance of dramatic power.

Her following groups were made up of modern Lieder, somewhat curiously assorted, in which Pergolesi's "Se tu m'ami" had a place; also two songs in Bohemian: Dvorak's "Russalka's Song" and Kovarovic's "Slovacka."

COMPOSER PLAYS HIS WORKS

Enrique Soro's Music Is Thoroughly European in Spirit.

Under the auspices of the Pan-American Committee of the American Symphony Orchestra, Enrique Soro, Director of the National Conservatory of Chile, gave a recital of his compositions last night in the Chamber Music Room of Carnegie Hall. He had the assistance of Miss Valentina Crispi, violinist, in some of the numbers. The program included a Sonata, a Prelude, a Berceuse, Caprice, Andante Appassionata, and Vals Romantico, all for piano, and four numbers, including Scherzo from Sonata No. 2, for violin and piano.

Mr. Soro's music apparently reflects a European training, as it is thoroughly European in spirit for the most part. It is well-constructed music and has interest along harmonic and melodic lines, while its formal conceptions are always logical and clear. The composer is a very good pianist and makes an excellent exponent of his works.

Miss Crispi's playing of the violin numbers, accompanied by the composer, was excellent. The music was preceded with remarks in Spanish by Julian Carillo and Octavio Elias Moscoso.

PILGRIMS HONOR TREE.

Sir Herbert Their Guest at a Luncheon at the Bankers' Club.

Sir Herbert Tree was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims of the United States in the Bankers' Club in the Equitable Building. George T. Wilson, Chairman of the committee, presided, and in addition to a speech by Sir Herbert, Joseph H. Choate, Oscar S. Straus, and Sydney Brooks spoke.

Among those present were George W. Burleigh, William Allen Butler, F. Cunliffe-Owen, E. F. Darrell, William C. Demorest, Chauncey M. Depew, Richard H. Ewart, Samuel W. Fairchild, Lawrence L. Gillespie, John W. Griggs, Bishop Greer, Louis C. Hay, A. Burton Hepburn, Herbert Noble, Alton B. Parker, Herbert L. Satterlee, R. A. C. Smith, George Gray Ward, Frank S. Witherbee, Hunter Wykes, Percy Burton, Frank B. Wiborg, John D. Langer, General Coleman du Pont.

"Aida" and "Der Rosenkavalier."

There were two performances at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday, a special matinée of "Aïda," with Caruso, which packed the auditorium in the afternoon, and a regular subscription performance of "Der Rosenkavalier" in the evening. The cast for "Aïda" included, besides Mr. Caruso, Mmes. Rappold and Homer, and Messrs. De Luca and Scott. Mr. Bavagnoli conducted.

The performance of "Der Rosenkavalier" was given with a familiar cast, including Mmes. Kurt, Ober, and Mason, and Messrs. Goritz, Weil, Althouse, and Reiss. Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

Yvette Guilbert In Matinee Recital.

Yvette Guilbert gave a matinée at Maxine Elliott's Theatre yesterday afternoon. Her program, typical of her recitals, ranged in chronology from "Carols of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries" to "Women of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries." Mme. Guilbert was assisted by Emily Gresser, violinist, with Ward-Stephens at the piano.

Harris to Buy Interests in Candler.

Sam H. Harris yesterday completed negotiations for the purchase of the interests of George Kleine and Sol Bloom in the Candler Theatre in West Forty-second Street. Mr. Harris was one of the original owners of the playhouse in which Cohan & Harris attractions have been booked. In May the executive offices of the firm will be moved from the Cohan Theatre Building to the upper floors of the Candler.

Villard Heads Philharmonic Society

Oswald Garrison Villard was elected President of the Philharmonic Society of New York at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Villard has been one of the supporters of the orchestra for many years and several months ago was elected to the Board of Directors. At the same meeting Clarence Mott Woolley was elected a Director.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Robert Seymour will give the sixth of the series of lectures under the auspices of the Washington Square Players at the Bandbox tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. "Synge and His Islands" will be the subject of her lecture.

Grace George has engaged Louis Edgard for the role of Drinkwater, the cockney buccaneer, in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," which she will produce on Wednesday night at the Playhouse.

A. H. Woods will produce a new American comedy by George D. Parker, entitled "The Dawn," on Monday night, May 1, in Atlantic City. In the cast will be Kathleen Macdonell, Robert Edeson, William Devereaux, Sarah McVicker, and Annie Buckley.

Pictures of the Moran-Willard bout at the Garden tonight will be shown at the Park Theatre, beginning on Monday afternoon.

A check for $250 for the the motion-picture fund for the Actors' Fund endowment has been received from Thomas A. Edison.

The last two performances of "Stop! Look! Listen!" with Gaby Deslys will be given at the Globe today.

JEWISH BAZAAR GETS $150,000 IN GOODS

Small and Large Merchants Give to Big War Relief Undertaking.

TO OPEN DOORS TONIGHT

Public Officials and Prominent Citizens to Take Part in Exercises at Grand Central Palace.

Final arrangements were completed yesterday for the bazaar for the benefit of the Jewish war sufferers of Europe, which opens in the Grand Central Palace tonight, to continue day and night until April 3. The bazaar is one of the largest undertakings yet attempted by the Jews of New York to raise funds for the relief of their suffering co-religionists in Europe, and is being organized under the auspices of the People's Relief Committee, of which Congressman Meyer London is Chairman.

Merchandise of every description, valued at close to $150,000, has been given for the occasion, and more than 2,000 men and women in all walks of life have volunteered their services. The bazaar will continue daily, including Sundays, until April 3, opening at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and closing at 11 o'clock at night.

The doors of the Palace will be thrown open to the public tonight at 6:30 o'clock and at 8 o'clock the bazaar will be formally opened with appropriate exercises. Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, now on leave in this country, will make the opening address, and among the other speakers will be Congressman London, Sholom Ash, Vice Chairman of the committee; the Rev. Dr. Judah L. Magnes, representing the American Jewish Relief Committee; Dr. Fannie Dembo, representing the Women's Auxiliary of the Bazaar Committee, and Peter Diamond, Secretary of the committee.

During the evening there will be a concert on the mezzanine floor, at which Mme. Pauline Donalda, the Canadian soprano, will be the soloist. Mme. Donalda has given much of her time to the cause of the war sufferers, and as a reward was recently made a life member in the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Invitations to attend the opening exercises have been accepted by many Federal, State, and city officials, as well as by a large number of prominent representatives of the city's Jewish population. The attendance tonight is expected to tax the capacity of the Palace, and the committee is confidents that all records for attendance at such gatherings will be broken by the time the bazaar closes.

Gifts in Great Variety.

As a precaution, an emergency hospital and first aid station will be established in one part of the building. Through the courtesy of Superintendent L. J. Frank of the Beth Israel Hospital, a trained nurse will be in constant attendance and an ambulance will be kept within call at all hours.

The gifts to the bazaar are of infinite variety, ranging from sticks of candy, papers of pins, and hundreds of similar small offerings, from the humble shopkeepers of the east side, to whole sets of furniture, pianos, costly gowns and jewelry, and works of art from Fifth Avenue dealers, and thousands of dollars worth of books, flowers, dolls, drug supplies and many other gifts from the great mercantile establishments of the city. Many gifts of money have been received, among the latest being a check for $50 from George Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, whose wife is an American. A seven-passenger Studebaker touring car, valued at $1,250, is the largest single gift.

A "Street in Palestine" will be one of the special attractions of the bazaar, one whole side of the building having been set aside for the staging of this exhibit. The display will include agricultural instruments, household utensils, jewelry, musical instruments, religious relics and costumes dating back to Biblical times. The collection was gathered in Palestine for exhibition at the Panama Pacific Exposition, but, owing to the European war, was delayed nearly a year in shipment. This will be the first time these relics have been exhibited in this country. A number of prominent Jewish women will appear in typical street scenes, wearing the picturesque costumes of the Holy Land. Among the gowns are several of the style worn by Rebecca, Sarah, and Leah, and others of the fashion in vogue during the time of Miriam, the sister of Moses.

A complete newspaper plant has been installed and a four-page paper, the Bazaar Gazette, will be published daily during the bazaar. The first issue will be put out tonight following the opening exercises. It will be printed in both Yiddish and English, a specially constructed linotyping machine, capable of setting type in either language, having been given by the Mergenthaler Company. The paper, ink, and presses, as well as the services of various writers and cartoonists, have been given. Ten thousand copies will be published daily and a staff of fifty little girls, dressed as "Newsies," has been recruited to sell the paper. The Gazette will be edited by S. Lubarski.

A Wireless Telegraph Station.

Another feature will be a wireless station, where, for a nominal sum, visitors will be able to send radios to friends at the bazaar. A dance hall, concert chamber, and moving-picture theatre are other attractions.

Samuel Untermyer is Chairman of the Bazaar Committee, and assisting him are Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, and Mrs. Abraham Cahan.

The bazaar will be held under the patronage of the Governor and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, the Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Professor and Mrs. Felix Adler, Joseph Barondess, David Belasco, Louis D. Brandeis, Daniel Frohman, Mrs. Mary Antin Grabau, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, William Randolph Hearst, Dr. Paul Kaplan, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Justice Irving Lehman, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Louis Marshall, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Leon Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, James Speyer, Public Service Commissioner Oscar S. Straus and Mrs. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Strunsky, Oswald G. Villard, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Mrs. Jacob Wertheim, Louis Wiley, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, and Henry Wollman.

ST. LOUIS AIDS JEWS.

Large Sum for War Sufferers Raised at Big Meeting.

The Central Committee in this city for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War received word yesterday that a successful relief meeting was held Thursday night in the B'nai Emuno Synagogue in St. Louis. There was a large attendance, and many wept when Rabbi Masliansky and Rabbi Abranowitz of this city told of the sufferings of the Jews in the war zones. More than $1,000 was raised through the sale of certificates bearing the recent proclamation of President Wilson naming a Jewish Relief Day.

Rabbi Abranowitz, amid a scene of great enthusiasm, arose and placed his watch upon the altar. Others followed, and one young woman at the request of her fiance placed her engagement ring beside the rabbi's watch. All the articles donated were afterward auctioned off. Harry Siegried of this city bought Dr. Abranowitz's watch for $100 and gave it back to him.

Albert Lucas, Executive Secretary of the Central Committee, made an appeal for the Women's Proclamation Day Committee. He urged the women to organize for relief work. Mr. Lucas has enlisted the assistance in this work of Rabbi Leon Harrison, who is well known here.

HAMMERSTEIN AS PIANIST.

He Will Play His "Louise," Dedicated to Mary Garden, at Concert.

Oscar Hammerstein will have a piano among the composers who will take part in a specialty that will be a feature of the program at the Hippodrome concert tomorrow night. When Mr. Hammerstein was asked what composition he would play he said it would be "Louise," which he wrote and dedicated to Mary Garden.

"I know it is a good waltz," he said, "because when I showed her the score she tore it up. If I had time before the concert I would compose a new number and dedicate it to Gatti-Casazza, but it would require more time than there is left."

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On Monday, March 27th, 1916
Afternoon at 2 Night at 10
Exhibition of War Relics, Entertainment, Bridge, Tea, Dancing
Masquerade of Nations, Pageant of Famous Stars, Prizes for Costumes, Coronation King and Queen
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STRINDBERG'S "MISS JULIA"
BRUNO PLAYERS
Charles Edison's Thimble Theatre, 10 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Stuyvesant 791.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 8:45.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 3 P. M.

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BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND.
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TICKETS $5, at Room 1040 Aeolian Building, 33 W. 42d St.; also LAMBS' or FRIARS' CLUBS, and at Leading Hotels.

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Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c-15c-25c.
TODAY—"The Supreme Temptation," others.
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"Romance of the Underworld." Weston & Leon, Eschel Roberts. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable.
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:20.
THE HEART of WETONA

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2.
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
With Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 150.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
EVA TANGUAY DOLLY SISTERS WILL ROGERS

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"A real comic opera star."—American.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart Sta., Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION, B'way-44 Street. Eve. at 8. Mat. TODAY at 2.
VIOLA ALLEN ** and ** HENRIETTA CROSMAN
in MR. HACKETT'S production, The MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. THOS. A. WISE as FALSTAFF. ORRIN JOHNSON & exceptional cast

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
"The Melody of Youth"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee TODAY 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

PARK B'way & 59th Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. 15c, 25c, 50c
D'ANNUNZIO'S GIANT OF CABIRIA
MARVELOUS MACISTE
MON.—WILLARD-MORAN CONTEST PICTURES

KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c.
WM. S. HART in "THE ARYAN"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat. at 2, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Tonight at 8, (75c to $3,) Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Damacco. Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli; followed by Ballet Prince Igor. Galli; Bonfiglio.
Sun. at 8:30. LAST CONCERT. Homer, Fitziu; Amato, Witherspoon. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA.
Next Mon. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Sparkes, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8:15, Rheingold. Kurt, Rappold, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Carmen. Cast as above.
Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3), Siegfried. Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS
Tomorrow at 3:30, "Pelleas." Wed. at 11, "Taming of the Shrew." 75 W. 55th. Phone 457 Circle.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3, Carnegie Hall,
FINAL CONCERT OF THE SEASON.
Beethoven—Wagner—Liszt
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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Assisting artists: Misses Helen Scholder, Eva Swain, Stella Rubenstein and Mr. Thos. Farmer.
Sunday Eve., April 16—8:30 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., March 29, at 3.
For the benefit of NEEDY MUSICIANS in U. S.
Paderewski Casals
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JOSEF STRANSKY..........Conductor
Seats $4 to $1 at Box Office & Helen Love, 1 West 34th St. Steinway Piano.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way.
Last Recital Tomorrow (Sunday) Evening at 8:15
Yvette Guilbert
Seats at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
DIRECTION CATHARINE A. BAMMAN.

CANDLER THEATRE, West 42d Street.
STELLA Rubenstein
IN SONG RECITAL OF MANA ZUCCA'S COMPOSITIONS
Sunday Eve., April 16—8:30 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 'Cello Recital
PAULO GRUPPE
Assisted by COENRAAD V. BOS.
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Mgment. HAENSEL & JONES

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., March 27, at 8:15
FIRST NEW YORK RECITAL VIDA
Milholland
Soprano. Mgt. Ottokar Bartik.
Tickets 75c. to $2. Aeolian Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY AT 2:30
Paderewski
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3,
SONG RECITAL LOUIS Graveure
COENRAAD V. BOS, Accompanist.
Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Evg., March 28, at 8:15 | Song Recital
CHARLOTTE LUND
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AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3,
Bauer & Casals
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way.
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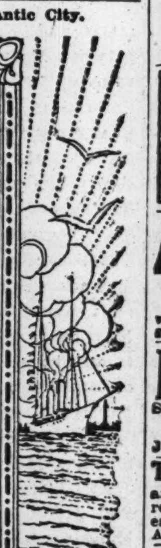

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAR. 25, 1916.

THE MILITARY BILL.

The passage by the House of Mr. Hay's military bill is a relief to the country. We have just so much off our minds. It is not satisfactory. It does not provide adequately for national defense. Its plan for the federalization of the organized militia, which has gone through without radical change, does not satisfy military experts. But it is the best military bill that has been passed by Congress, it was framed in recognition of our actual need of stronger defense, and the Senate bill which is now pending is even better, barring its clause designed to override civil service rules.

The Senate will now get the House bill. The two measures will receive simultaneous consideration. The result will be a compromise bill out of the hands of the Conference Committee. From that committee we shall get our new military law. There is a bare chance now that it will be better than either of the preliminary bills, that it will be an improvement upon any that could be made by combining the best features in each. The great majority in favor of the House bill, the vote being 402 to 2, indicates that the attitude of Congress toward military defense has much changed since the committee began its deliberations. This fact was also strikingly manifested in the vote of 213 to 191 upon Mr. Kahn's proposed amendment to increase the peace strength of the regular establishment to 220,000. The small majority of 22 against this, when compared to the majority of 400 in favor of the bill, is worth serious consideration. The Senate bill provides for a much larger regular army than the 140,000 of the House. Mr. Gardner's motion to substitute for the federalized militia a national army of citizens, recruited by Congressional districts, was defeated without a ballot, but the Senate's bill provides for the raising of such an army, at the discretion of the President, and it is still hoped that the militia plan may be modified in the Conference Committee and provision made for the permanent establishment of a well-trained citizen force under Federal control.

The peril of our situation is now generally recognized. We have had a painful object lesson in the need of preparedness. The futility of half measures has been strongly impressed upon the country. Machine guns that get jammed when needed for immediate use, army mules so unfit to bear their burdens that they succumb within a few days, tend to emphasize the nation's lack of preparedness for defense. The need of an aeroplane service that may be relied upon has been demonstrated in one week's experience in Mexico. It is no secret that the aeroplane has been shamefully neglected in the army as well as the navy. England was ten years behind Germany in aeroplane development when the present war began, through the sheer obstinacy of the War Office authorities, and has suffered accordingly. So far as our present condition is concerned we might as well be ten years behind England. We have missed our opportunities, and Congress should spare no pains to provide adequately for aeroplane construction and the training of aviators. Neither of the bills is wholly satisfactory in this respect.

What is required most of all, however, is quick action. There is no need of further hearings. There is no excuse for protracted debate. If Congressional intelligence is unequal to the task of framing an adequate military bill we must take the best we can get and lose no more time in making its provisions operative.

COURT HOUSE DELAYS.

The cost of keeping the site of the new Court House in its present condition is about $700,000 a year. If work on the foundations could be begun without further delay the building could be completed in four years. The land in the neighborhood owned by the city which is not needed for the Court House or its approaches can then be sold at a profit. It will probably bring more than $3,000,000. The estimated cost of building the Court House has been reduced to $7,500,000. This money can be obtained by an issue of serial bonds which would be quickly taken up. There is no intelligible objection to the plan of the new Court House, except from those persons who seem to think that we do not need buildings for our law courts and those who cling to the idea that we should put all public buildings in our parks, because parks, from their point of view, are so much waste land belonging to the municipality.

After a long public hearing yesterday, in which no new argument for or against the plan was developed, the Board of Estimate, instead of taking measures to begin the work, referred the matter to the Committee of the Whole. This, at least, puts an end to protracted speechmaking on the subject. Most of the persons who attended the meeting were strongly in favor of beginning the work without further delay. The Judges and lawyers are no longer in opposition, the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has seen the light.

THE COLONEL'S RETURN.

In offering a word of welcome and cordial greeting to Colonel Roosevelt on his return from journeying in lands where all the golden year the Summer roses blow, we take occasion to give him a little comfort and reassurance as to the goings-on at a certain meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, held in this city the other day, at which, according to the report published in our columns, more than 500 gentlemen of commerce were present, "including a "large representation from Wall "Street." The name of Theodore Roosevelt, we are told, was "vigorously applauded" at this meeting.

We are afraid the facts cannot be disputed. It is true that there was such a meeting, that Wall Street was largely represented, and that the name of Mr. Roosevelt was applauded. It is a matter to be explained, it is susceptible of explanation.

It is necessary to bear in mind that the principal speaker at the meeting was Mr. Joseph H. Choate, whose high accomplishments in discourse have won him an enduring fame in this community, throughout the country, and in other lands. The audience Mr. Choate addressed was made up of men, of Wall Street to be sure, but men just at that susceptible age when they are most deeply moved by the sonorous periods of eloquence and stirring appeals to emotion. At his best Mr. Choate is irresistible, and according to veracious reports he was at his best on the occasion of this meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. It was the magnetism of the speaker, the perfection of his art, the musical cadence of his phrases, not the inborn impulses or calculated prepossessions of his hearers that set their young blood on fire and evoked the cheers that greeted the mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name.

It is vitally important that all this should be explained and understood. Oklahoma and California must not be permitted to assume that Wall Street and the Chamber of Commerce have become converted to Roosevelt. Whatever his purposes, the Colonel is entitled to a fair chance in the campaign. It would be grossly unfair to him to let the impression prevail that high finance and big business of their own initiative have joined in the cry for his nomination. The Chamber of Commerce cheers must be laid at the door of Mr. Choate.

GHOSTLY CONTRABAND.

Credit as an article of war contraband, subject to capture and confiscation if discovered on its way to or from Germany, is a novelty of many aspects. The attempt of Great Britain to treat this impalpable commodity as if it were raw cotton, or liquid fat, or gold, is, in the first place, a denial of theoretical assumptions which English economists would recently have maintained over any others in the world. One was the assumption that credit was exempt from artificial means of let or hindrance and obedient only to the laws of its nature. It could no more be prevented from moving in the direction of its own advantage than the wind could be stopped on its way to possess a vacuum. You could threaten it, cajole it, build walls around it, and all to no avail. You could not intimidate, seize, chastise, or imprison it. It had been somehow endowed with a protean power to change its form instantly if need be to escape duress or captivity. It might be in a given case a piece of paper, engraved and signed and sealed upon, representing equities in ships, railroads, and factories. That one piece might become suddenly a thousand pieces all alike, except for a difference in the writing on the face.

"How risky!" one might say. "Suppose the paper should burn up." That would not matter, except for the inconvenience of making out new pieces, for somewhere in a book is a number for each piece and a record of the owner. That is the advantage of wealth in this form. A burglar might steal an armful of it and be not a penny richer. He could not dispose of it. The rightful owner would report the theft, those pieces of paper would be canceled, and new ones issued to him. The thing itself is credit, which cannot be coerced or stolen. Securities are but a representation of it, as, in other forms, are bank checks, certificates of deposit, mortgages, and bankbooks.

Such being the evasive and intangible nature of credit, one wonders how England can really hope to capture it as a contraband commodity by the simple expedient of seizing American securities on their way from Germany through Holland to New York. Several millions of dollars' worth have been extracted from the passing Dutch post, on the theory that the sale of American securities owned in Germany and the delivery thereof to the New York buyers could be only for the purpose of creating German credit in New York, in lieu of gold shipments, and that the transaction therefore is as legitimately open to interference as, for instance, a shipment of German gold through an English port to New York. That would be stopped, of course; gold is tangible stuff. Credit is not. And the question first to be answered, perhaps, is not whether credit may legally be treated as a contraband commodity, but whether, in physical fact, it can be.

Provided the incentive is sufficient, and so long as there is any means of communication at all, credit can be transferred from Germany to the United States in spite of anything that may happen to the corporeal form in which it so lightly resides. By a coincidence, the first modern attempt to intercept its movements is baffled by a means of communication almost as ethereal as credit itself, namely, the wireless telegraph. Given its other and primary requisite, credit need not be in the least embarrassed, only slightly inconvenienced, by losing its length, breadth, and thickness in an English port. It could exist then in a fourth dimension, which is confidence. Every piece of paper seized could be invalidated by cancellation and duplication here. When securities are lost at sea that happens, and no wealth is lost. In this case, indeed, the pieces of paper need not really be shipped at all, for, with an arrangement beforehand, their identity alone could be vouched for and sold, so that the original paper evidences might be destroyed in Berlin against duplications in New York.

And yet credit, so independent of physical barriers, so impervious to heat, cold, shipwreck, and violence, is the frailest of imaginable things. A word may destroy it. A breath of suspicion crushes it to the ground. That is why civilized people are expected to respect "scraps of paper." The paper is nothing. The respect is everything. And credit, it may be added, is not always a matter of money or solvency. It has a moral aspect.

RENAMING THE SCHOOLS.

There is a curious survival in New York public boards of the primitive belief in the power of names. To many savages the name of a person is as much a part of him as his head, and as subject to the hostile magician. Even the gods have secret names, unutterable, lest the enemy should get hold of them and conquer. Some estimable but misguided gentlemen on the Bowery are trying to change that venerable name, itself a history of Manhattan and fragrant with its early rural Dutch charm. Call it by some pedestrian title like "Central Broadway," and property values will increase at once, they say. So Chatham Street, commemorating a famous friend of the Colonies, was transformed into Park Row, a meaningless and inappropriate designation. Names long borne by streets have historical significance which should not be tampered with. They are organic, so to speak. They belong here. To substitute others is to interrupt the continuity of tradition in a community that needs and should cherish what traditions, what of old wont and custom and the footsteps of the past can live in its helter-skelter of change.

The Board of Education is now contributing to enlightenment by slapping new names on the public schools. It forgets, in its zeal for innovation, the love which thousands of men and women in this city, thousands scattered over the country, feel for "Old Public School, Number" So and So. It robs the graduates of a part of their associations. Their old Genial Mother is turned into an Unjust Stepmother. The school family name has been altered. The list of names selected by the board is an extraordinary jumble of minor and major obscurities, of geography, history, and local annals. It is without system, measure, or meaning. Old Alexander De Witt, if it was he, who spilled the classical dictionary up-State, at least knew what he was doing. In Manhattan Silas Wright is sandwiched between Galileo and Kepler, Daniel Webster between Roger Bacon and R. L. Stevenson, Vittorio Colonna is next to Commodore Barry, Lillie Devereux Blake appeals to the children of suffragists, the single taxers can send their increment to Henry George, Southerners are propitiated by Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, French, English, and Italian parents will rejoice in Herman Ridder: living men, Roosevelt, Edison, Marconi, and Elbridge T. Gerry, are commemorated; it is a queer catalogue of fames and obscurities, Paul Revere, Patrick F. McGowan, Patrick Henry, James E. Sullivan, Humboldt and Stimson McIver, John Winthrop and John Doty, Christopher Columbus and Jacob T. Boyle. The Board of Education's Hall of Fame.

A Brooklyn school is dedicated to that illustrious writer of books for the young, Walt Whitman. Two gods of the sea, Neptune and R. H. Dana, are worshipped across the East River. "Huguenot" and "Darwin" invite Catholics. Politicians whose glory is getting dim are honored, Silas B. Dutcher in the Bronx, Alonzo B. Cornell in Queens. What's Hannibal Hamlin to Public School No. 131?

With the geographical names it is superfluous to quarrel; but why change any of the names? It is seldom the fortune of The Times to agree with Mr. Joseph Barondess, but he is everlastingly right in opposing the renaming of the schools. It is obvious, as he says, that no name can be selected without offending somebody in the district; that religious and social susceptibilities will be irritated. He is propably right in believing that this first excursion of the board into nomenclature "will result in names being changed continually." A good many of the "distinguished" persons whose names are given to the schools are utterly obscure. The old names ought to stand, but if those of famous men and women are to be substituted, they should be greatly famous, and not Tritons of the district minnows. The name of no person who hasn't been dead at least fifty years should be eligible. Even then bickerings, heartburnings, and resentments can't be avoided. It is a foolish and interminable business.

PROGRESS OF CITY BILLS.

The Senate has passed the first of Senator Brown's bills for the relief of the city. It is the one which puts upon the State the cost of the State's regulation of public utilities in the city as well as in the district outside the city. It is no part of the city's duty to administer the State's laws, and there is no peculiar privilege to the city in so doing. The entire cost of this function of the State is thus assumed by the State, the city continuing to bear the cost of the Commission of this district. The saving to the city will be about a half million.

An encouraging canvass is published regarding the prospect of the bill apportioning to the city some part of the highway funds, of which it contributes nearly three-quarters, and heretofore has received nothing. Either the State should apportion the funds equitably or else the city should be relieved of its contribution. There is no other fair alternative. In support of the contrary proposal there is nothing but a technical constitutional argument by those who are not constitutional experts, and who have no claim to exercise the functions of the courts in that respect.

Opposition to the legislation empowering the State to pollute the city's drinking water has brought those plans to a standstill, and the legislative leaders are now reported to be anxious to refer the whole question to a commission, with power to decide it. The Governor has made a statement leaving nothing to be desired regarding his stand against pollution. To make assurance doubly sure, the city is ready to renew its litigation forbidding the construction of the State institutions. The promoters, therefore, face a double veto, and if they wish to proceed they must take the risk. That they appreciate the precariousness of their legislative situation appears from their putting forward a justification of their position on the main question. They are not desirous that the institutions should be built there, but they are opposed to the restrictions sought to be placed upon their property. All the rights they lose are the rights to the hoped-for profits from the establishment of a city on the Croton watershed. The restrictions to which they are asked to submit, though less in degree, are the same in kind as those proposed upon private property rights in the plan for the districting of the city.

The city has come to see that private property owners have not an unlimited right to improve their property in any manner they please, if it be injurious to other private interests. Public opinion has stopped that wrong, and it is about to be made a provision of law. The application of that principle in Westchester is strengthened by the fact that the proposed restrictions upon private property rights are for the protection of public rights of an imperative nature. Besides, the restrictions are beneficial even to the property owners. Only for a very few owners, and within a limited area, would property be benefited by the establishment of the institutions. All outside that area would be prejudiced by what is regarded as a nuisance. It is a strange thing that Westchester is asking for the establishment of a nuisance. Progress along the proposed lines is so impossible that Westchester itself must see that its true interests are against a state of suspended animation for the doomed project. In that respect the interests of State, city, and county are identical. Next to the importance of a right decision is a decision which decides quickly and finally.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Know Where Profit Lies. As both the makers and the sellers of automobiles have such a direct, personal, and pecuniary interest in getting as many of those vehicles as possible into the hands of users, whether competent to run them or not, it is evident that their views on the licensing question are likely to be influenced by that interest, and therefore should not be decisive, one way or the other. It is now reported, however, on the excellent authority of the Safety First Society of this city, that, while the sellers of automobiles remain strongly opposed to subjecting private owners to the requirements as to examinations and licenses already imposed on all professional drivers of cars, the manufacturers have seen a new light.

They have come to the conclusion, it seems, that it hurts their business to have automobiles operated by persons some of whom have not learned, and some of whom cannot learn, to run them properly. The accidents which are the inevitable results of such running create in the public mind, they think, a general antagonism to the automobile that more than balances the profits to be derived from undiscriminating sales to everybody who has or can raise the price of a car. Therefore the manufacturers have assured the officers of the Safety First Society of their hearty co-operation in securing the passage of laws like those now before the New York Legislature, requiring all drivers of automobiles to be licensed, and all licenses to be based on a demonstration of competence, made before competent examiners.

This shows that, as between the manufacturers and the selling agents, the former, as might be expected, have a better understanding of the expedient than the latter—that they see further and deeper. Self-interest is the guide of both, but the one class realize that public safety must be considered before the immediate dollar, while the other class are more shortsighted. Of course no system of examinations likely to be established will detect and exclude all the would-be drivers of automobiles to whom, for one reason or another, licenses should be refused. But it would be practicable, by simple tests intelligently devised, to withhold the necessary authorization from those whose deficiencies are of the more clearly determinable sort.

A Question Without an Answer. That the offering of a large reward for Villa, "dead or alive," would result in the speedy termination of his reprehensible and troublesome career is so probable that there is much to be said in favor of it. The resolution now before Congress, if adopted, would authorize the President to use for this purpose any part of $50,000 he deemed expedient, and even if he used the whole of it, the expenditure, were the plan successful fairly soon, would be trivial in comparison with what our expedition into Mexico is sure to cost.

On the other hand, there is something distinctly, and therefore significantly, distasteful to instincts even moderately sensitive in thus offering to pay for the killing or betrayal of Villa, murderous bandit though he is. As an enemy, not only to ourselves but of the human race, no good faith, as all moralists admit, is owed to him, and there is much cogency in the argument that the quickest and cheapest and safest way to get rid of him forever is the best way—and a good enough way as well. Just the same, one feels that it is not a really nice way.

For one thing, it involves something like a confession of our army's inability to do neatly what in theory, at least, ought to be a rather easy job. For another, it necessitates the employing and paying of somebody whom it would not be pleasant to meet—somebody in all probability thought by Villa to be a friend and faithful follower. Glad, or at any rate willing, as most of us might be to avail ourselves of that person's services, our estimate of his character would be rather lower than that accorded to a public hangman—an official from whose touch or proximity, though he is a servant of high justice, instinct tells us, not in vain, to shrink in something between disgust and horror.

There are valid objections to the offering of rewards even for the apprehension of ordinary criminals in the ordinary course of police precedure. To do so substitutes money for duty as a motive for action, and tends to cause inertness in cases that do not promise pecuniary profit. It is a notable fact that this Congressional offer of blood money forbids the giving of it to anybody in the service of the United States. That, at least, is right. Whether or not to offer the reward at all is one of the borderland questions to which every answer seems to be wrong.

And, besides, the man who got the $50,000 would probably start a new revolution with it!

What Americans Might Learn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following extracts from a letter just received from a distinguished American now in England may interest your readers:

> The superb spirit meets you here at every turn. Lord Ruthven—a Crimean veteran, 77 years old, but as spry as a cricket and twice as jolly, now back in service as Provost Marshal of London—took me the other day to Victoria Station to see the seven days' leave of absence men start back for the trenches. Their womenfolk were there, and no weeping, no embracing and falling in a faint, but just a kiss, a bright smile, a "good luck," a wave of the handkerchief as the train pulled out, and the babies in their arms kissing their hands to "daddy," whom perhaps (and probably) they will never see again. I wish people from St. Louis, Kansas City, Atlanta, and Omaha could come over here and get it into their heads that an ardent longing for peace is not the finest thing in the world, and that they have wealth and comfort and ease now because their forefathers knew what was right and fought for it. And the gentlemen in Wall Street might well come over to learn here (and even more in France) that money is not the chief end of life and that there are more creditable things to be done than screw the last cent out of your friends on war contracts in the hour of their need.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1916. C. F. G.

THE DEMONSTRATOR.

Eyes! Eyes! They sting me like a
swarm of bees!
They are so close, so steady, and so
sharp.
I know that all those men out there
have mouths,
And noses, yes, and ears; but all I see
Is Eyes—and all those eyes are fixed on
me!
Here in my window as I demonstrate
The latest fad, whatever it may be,
I feel those Eyes crawl over me—admire,
Or criticise; sneer, pity, or deride.
And yet I know it is an easy job;
My hands are white and soft—see, are
they not?
Not like those hands I saw the other
day
When I came early, and the charwoman
Was scrubbing up the floor: hands, did
I say?
More claws than hands: red, cracked,
with swollen joints,
And dirty nails worn downward to the
quick.
I pitied her; and yet—
It makes me hot,
Even yet, as I remember how she looked
When I removed my cloak and took my
place
Before that crowd of men: such angry
scorn
Was on her frowning face, as though
she felt
Above me! Fancy that!
And yet I wish
I had not seen her: such things worry
me;
I will not come so early any more.

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

ART NOTES.

Pictures by Pascin, Arthur Davies, and Walt Kuhn.

Those who know Pascin will be interested to hear that a quite remarkable collection of his paintings and drawings are on view, with works by Arthur Davies and Walt Kuhn, at the Macbeth Galleries, fitting into that sedate environment with great docility. Those who have not encountered this exotic master of vital caricature will have an electric shock. Pascin belongs artistically to the satiric genre. Bosch and Breughel are his intellectual prototypes, although his amazing technique has been developed along strictly modern lines and expresses a strictly modern feeling for color relations. His Cuban types are monstrous enough, but they are types and not creations of fantasy. If they had appeared in the fifteenth century they would have been demons. Their thin, short legs supporting inflated bodies would have grouped themselves naturally in a pageant of "Terrestrial Joys"; their relaxations would have provided material for a "Temptation of St. Anthony." Of course, to the twentieth century there is nothing for amusement in these deviations from what we think of as the "normal." The time is long past when monstrosity was laughter provoking. But laughter is not in this scheme, which is attuned both to beauty and character, far as the former may seem from the subject matter. Nor is beauty gained alone by implication through the emphasis laid upon ugliness. Together with Daumier, Pascin, by his control of his medium, wrests from ugliness and deformity their utmost power to charm. The observer, holding himself cautiously aloof from prejudice and noting the range of heavenly tones of color in such a canvas as "Spring in Tampa" with its almost unbearable revelation of human license, its revolting distortion of human proportions, dreams of the beauty that would result from the application of such color to noble form. No doubt his dream is fairer than any painter could have made it in translation by pigment, and in this way the psychologist would say Pascin has emphasized beauty.

The psychologist is not, however, popular with the man in the street who without understanding the application of the same theory to a musical extravaganza on Broadway enjoys the latter and abhors Pascin. It all comes to this: primal impulses cannot get to the surface in a civilized community without the aid of beauty. Pascin provides the primal impulses in abhorrent form and veils them in exquisite color. He has caught the very character of the human jungle in Southern latitudes and his satiric comment is worthy of a Rabelais. His black and white and water-color sketches are mordant, yet more restrained. He is marvelous with his pen and there is something tonic in turning to its snapping accent from the lush vegetation of his oil color.

Mr. Davies exhibits a number of paintings, but one suffices to adorn this tale of Davies versus Pascin. It is called "Wild He-Goat Dance," and contains quite as much of primal impulse as "Spring at Tampa," but the painter has rendered unto the animal world that which belongs to it, and has refrained from dragging in humanity. The beautiful forms of his goats and the enchanting color with the sweet caprice of the baby riders make of the composition—devised with infinite science—a bit of loveliness at which none may cavil. The energy in the rhythmic caperings of the goats is like the energy of Welsh music.

Walt Kuhn's pictures rather overpower those of his companions. The fluency that makes mystery of their color schemes becomes with him a sustained harsh note. Large, unbroken areas of color and a line that sets itself like flint against the suggestion of movement give prominence to his work, but the visitor wonders a little why it is there in this gallery of subtleties. Perhaps it is there to give courage to the old-fashioned ones who need something positive that will stand still to be attacked. Mr. Kuhn is positive enough, lusty and vigorous; and he is not difficult to read: the idiom of the other two is practically untranslatable, as untranslatable as the argot of the old Latin Quarter.

OUR FLAG IN CANADA.

Sir John Willison Explains the Feeling Across the Border.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents declares that upon any occasion where it is necessary to exhibit the American flag at theatres or moving picture shows in Canada it is greeted with disdain and hisses. May I say that I was born in Canada and have lived in this country all my life? I do not say that the American flag has never been hissed, but I have never heard it hissed on any occasion or under any circumstances.

Possibly now and again when American flags have been flown too freely in Canada there have been protests in the newspapers, and I have heard of one or two petty demonstrations against too free display of the American flag by American motorists. The truth is, however, that for one British flag that is displayed in the United States a hundred American flags are flown in this country. Over many Summer cottages in Canada the American flag flies constantly, sometimes, one thinks, without due regard for Canadian susceptibilities. But there is no serious grievance, and I know there is nothing but respect for the Stars and Stripes throughout this country.

Since the war began Americans in the Dominion in patriotic giving and in all that concerns the war have been hardly distinguishable from native-born Canadians. I have never heard a word of complaint over the action or utterance of any American in Canada. To suggest that the Stars and Stripes is treated with general disrespect by Canadians is offensive and ridiculous. If Americans will treat the Union Jack with as much consideration as the American flag receives in Canada we will be grateful. This is not to suggest that we think the Union Jack is treated badly by Americans or that there is any ground of grievance over the attitude of Americans, official or popular, toward Great Britain or Canada.

J. S. WILLISON,
Editor in Chief The Toronto Daily News.

Toronto, March 21, 1916.

A Lost Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Fall I made a mistake in enrolling as a voter—going to the Tenth District booth instead of the Fourteenth—and lost my vote. I made an endeavor to have this simple error rectified with the result indicated by the following decision by Justice Finch:

> Motion to correct enrollment is denied. Under the present election law there is no method prescribed for making a change applied for. Sections 23 and 24 of the election law make provision only for striking a name from the enrollment, but not for adding a name.

To the lay mind this is as poor a law as can be found. CHARLES N. SWIFT.

New York, March 22, 1916.

TARGETS FOR TEUTONS.

Use of Dummies Representing Allied Soldiers Denounced by Many.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am confident that I voice the sentiments of the greater number of Americans in expressing my indignation and horror at the description of the "shooting gallery" at the German Bazaar, described in The Times under the heading, "Dummies of Allies Target for Teutons."

This was a public insult to the allied nations; an insult far greater than the desecration of their flags; and since it persisted during ten days we may assume that it was sanctioned by those whose authority permits them the control of such exhibitions.

We do not hear very much about American bravery or honor these days, but we boast unceasingly of our neutrality. In the name of neutrality, then, and as an American citizen, I protest against such an outrage, and feel that nothing short of an apology from the President of the United States to the Allies can satisfy those Americans who have not lost all sense of the fitness of things.

We have under the guise of charity set up the symbol of the world's agony and riddled it with abuse. We have permitted the image of the soldier of France to be held up to mockery and jest, a price on his head, as it were, for the puppet show of his enemies. We forget that those soldiers stood by us 60,000 strong when all the world was against us, and helped us to ransom our liberty. Our homes are built on ground drenched with the blood of French soldiers shed in our defense.

I am one of the privileged few who have watched the struggle of France at close range. I have seen her peaceful villages laid waste and her sunny fields dotted with the graves of her soldier boys. And when I read the article in your paper this morning the vision of those mutilated soldiers rose before me as I have seen them, with sightless eyes and hideous wounds, and ever-smiling lips, and I wanted to express the shame of an American citizen who has not forgotten 1776.

I would be glad to have you publish this letter, and I trust that it will be but one link in the long chain of protests.

HENRIETTA SANDS ANDERSON.

New York, March 23, 1916.

Targets Missing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may at first strike one as rather anomalous that a charity bazaar, even a German Charity Bazaar, should offer as one of its attractions a shooting gallery where the patrons of charity are invited to shoot at targets representing Frenchmen, Englishmen, Russians, Italians, Japanese, Indians, and Algerians. One must conclude that this is a new manifestation of "Kultur," especially since one of the targets represents a wounded Russian soldier with a crutch and cane. But if the description is complete, there seems to be a lack of German thoroughness; there should have been targets to represent a Red Cross ambulance, an English nurse, and some Belgian civilians. Perhaps a sense of delicacy and tact prompted the management to omit, in its row of targets, the figure of Uncle Sam.

HARRISON W. SMITH.

Auburndale, Mass., March 23, 1916.

What Is Neutrality?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Edifying, indeed, and very Germanlike, were the hideous scenes witnessed in the shooting gallery at the German Bazaar. In times like these when human passions are apt to be easily stirred an exhibition of that kind ought to be forbidden and that particular gallery closed. What has become of our President's proclamation that every resident of the United States must keep neutral in words and actions?

DESIRE LESCARBOURA.

New York, March 23, 1916.

Incomplete Vengeance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It must be a great satisfaction to vent one's interned energy on wooden targets, and I quite appreciate the inspiration an allied uniform must be to the aspiring Teuton marksman. Unfortunately German thoroughness does not seem to have reached its usual perfection this time. You say they left out Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro. What about the target that should have proved most magnetic of all? They have forgotten the figure of Edith Cavell. M. T. PRUYN.

New York, March 23, 1916.

Playing at Murder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let no one tell us hereafter that the German people are innocent lambs, led to slaughter or murder, as the case may be, by a few devils in Berlin. Having no opportunity to kill in reality, they amuse themselves by playing at it —and note that women as well as men stood three deep awaiting their turn!

EDA F. JACKSON.

New York, March 23, 1916.

New Buildings in Queens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to compliment you on your excellent editorial entitled, "The Dual Subway Anniversary," in which you point out that with the completion of this system the development of Queens Borough will soon exceed that of the other boroughs, as its areas "are broader and emptier and nearer the source of value." The members of this organization, which has worked for many years to secure adequate transit facilities in order to make Queens a real integral part of New York City, agree with you. We also agree that the assessed valuation of this borough has been largely increased in anticipation of benefits to come.

Your editorial, however, contains the statement "during 1916 building in Brooklyn has increased 59 per cent., and has decreased in all other boroughs." May we point out that the building development in Queens up to March 20 of this year is 25 per cent. ahead of the similar period in 1915, according to the records of the Building Department. As for the year 1915, Queens had the largest building development for any year except 1911, since it became a part of the greater city. In fact, the year 1915 showed an increase of 12 per cent. in the value of new buildings planned over the previous year.

We are also confident that the operation of real rapid transit into Queens during 1916 will inaugurate a new era of building development that will result in improving the present condition of congested population in Manhattan.

WALTER I. WILLIS,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Borough of Queens.

New York, March 23, 1916.

Sun Glasses for Mexican Warfare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just been reading Sergeant Harrison's description of our troops' incursion of Mexico, as told by The Times correspondent. The blinding effect of the desert sun on the men's eyes, causing severe headache and sun blindness, could easily have been avoided by wearing sun glasses.

I have been on the same desert mentioned and know that the reflection of sun from the "diamond-dust" sand is infinitely worse than from the sea. The deep green color of the latter is restful, but the yellow of desert sand intensifies reflection, and unless one is accustomed to it is very damaging to the eyesight. It seems to me that if we are to carry on guerrilla warfare on the Mexican deserts, part of a soldier's equipment should be a simple pair of sun glasses.

A. D. CONGER.

New York, March 23, 1916.

GERMANY'S WAR PLANS.

An Interview with the Late W. T. Stead Appears Significant Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the midst of the outcry against the British blockade of Germany, and the presentation of such resolutions as that which was offered in the House of Representatives on Thursday, it may be appropriate to ask what would Germany have done if the German Navy had gained control of the seas.

On this point some statements which were made by the late William T. Stead, the well-known English editor, are well worthy of consideration. These statements of Mr. Stead's can be accepted by even the most ardent pro-Germans, because Mr. Stead was not only an earnest worker in the cause of peace at The Hague and elsewhere, but he had a strong friendship for the Germans.

For several years Mr. Stead conducted parties of representative Englishmen to Germany to fraternize with the Germans, and in turn escorted delegations of Germans to England to enable them to become better acquainted with the English people and English social conditions. Owing to his connection with The Hague peace movements, he was cordially received in official circles throughout Europe, and had an opportunity to discuss international relations with some of the foremost statesmen.

A few years ago I had an interview with Mr. Stead at his office in London—probably the last important newspaper interview that he had before he went to his death on the Titanic. This interview was confined exclusively to a discussion of Anglo-German relations, and Mr. Stead, I found, was convinced that while war between Great Britain and Germany was possible, Germany, at least, could make it impossible because the great mass of the English people were opposed to such a war. All disputes between the two countries, he believed, could be settled by arbitration.

In discussing the importance of sea power Mr. Stead said: "A German statesman with whom I talked on this subject admitted that England undoubtedly had the strongest navy in the world and one which could not be defeated by ordinary means. 'But,' he added, 'you know, Mr. Stead, that the wonderful developments which are taking place in submarines and aircraft may revolutionize naval warfare. They might offset the lack of battleships, and we might gain the upper hand in the event of war with England.'

"In reply to this," said Mr. Stead, "I remarked: 'I sincerely hope that you will never be able to beat us at sea, for if we were blockaded we should be starved into submission very soon. Even if we armed and drilled every able-bodied man in Great Britain it would be useless. England would be in the position of a beleaguered fortress with no food, and there would be no need for invading us. We should have to surrender to avoid dying of starvation.'

"'Nevertheless, Mr. Stead,' said the German statesman, 'we should blockade and starve you out, if we could do so, because war is war, and the quickest way to end a conflict is usually the most humane in the end.'"

I may add that another subject which Mr. Stead discussed was the probable action of Germany in the event of war. In giving an account of his experiences in Berlin he remarked: "In talking with a distinguished German statesman (Prince von Bülow) not long ago I asked him this question: 'If by any chance England and Germany should ever get into war what would happen?' His reply was astonishing. 'Immediately you declared war,' he said, 'we should cross the French frontier and go straight to Paris.'

"'But,' I said, 'I am assuming that England has quarreled with Germany and that France is entirely out of it.' He replied: 'That wouldn't make the slightest difference to us. We know very well that if we were at war with you and had France at our backs we might be attacked at once. Whenever we become involved in war with any important power we have got to lay France flat. In the event of war you might destroy our fleet, burn Kiel, and ruin our commerce. Very well, we should simply make France pay for the whole of it.'"

Apparently the Germans, who are now making such an outcry against their enforced shortage of food, and demanding relief for their starving babies, had had no objection to blockading and starving the English into submission if the fortunes of war gave them the command of the seas.

It may be added that, from what has appeared in the German press and in articles by pro-Germans in our own newspapers, the Germans would have us believe that they are fighting France very much against their will; that poor France was a victim of intrigue and was drawn into the present conflict by perfidious England; that Germany, originally, had no intention whatever of attacking France.

From what was said to Mr. Stead, however, it seems very clear that Germany arranged, long ago, to make a wanton attack on France whenever the necessity arose, and, if successful, to extort another huge indemnity.

W. E. CARSON.

New York, March 24, 1916.

To Save the City $25,000.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As we are trying to reduce our city expenses, would it not be well, now that the five Public Service Commissioners are all appointed, whose salaries will be $75,000, to make it $50,000, thereby saving to our overburdened and overtaxed city $25,000 to begin with? I don't believe any of the Commissioners would resign.

A READER OF THE TIMES.

New York, March 23, 1916.

A Family in Distress.

With her husband in the hospital, the oldest daughter suffering from tuberculosis, little Philip just learning to walk after months of helplessness from infantile paralysis, another child very delicate, and her heart broken over Vito, the oldest boy, having to be sent to a reform school, it is no wonder that Mrs. C. is unable to struggle on for the rest of the seven children. Philip C., the father, worked hard to keep his family comfortable, constant illness of the children keeping him from getting ahead. Eleven or twelve hours of heavy labor, however, have called for a higher price than wages. Day after day it became harder for him to work; finally the breakdown came, and he developed the same disease which sapped the strength of his little girl. There is a good chance for his complete recovery if he is not worried about the family. The Charity Organization Society persuaded him to take treatment in time and is trying to safeguard the health and strength of the rest of the children and their mother. Rapid improvement is being made with the children, and worn-out Mr. C. is beginning to see a little happiness ahead. To see them through their troubles at least $240 will be needed. An earnest appeal is made for assistance in raising this.

Gifts should be sent to the office at 105 East 22d Street, and will be promptly acknowledged. The following contributions sent in response to a previous appeal in The Times are acknowledged with thanks: M. A. D., $25; Mrs. George B. Lamb, $5; Andrew F. Weber, $1; "The Lift Hand," $1; E. S. S., $1; Mrs. Adolf Liebmann, $5; E. S., $5; Mrs. James Hanley, $10; Mrs. Robert C. Post, $5; Mr. R. G. Wilson and family, $10; F. F., $1; Miss Monica Brice, $5.

MASKED DANCERS AT VENETIAN FETE

Metropolitan Opera Singers Appear in Costume at Ball for Italian War Relief.

FINE PAGEANT AT CENTURY

Artists, the Judges in Costume Competition, Are to Paint or Model the Prize Winners.

The Mi-Careme Venetian Masque Ball for Italian war relief had a fitting setting last night at the Century Theatre, for special scenery showing Venice and the Campanile of St. Marc in the distance across blue waters, with a foreground of Italian herbage and fanciful stone walls, had been painted especially for it. A Venetian orchestra played and Rosina Galli and Giuseppe Bong Bonfiglio, dancers of the Metropolitan Opera Company, appeared. Mandolin orchestras played and Salvatore Giordano sang, and there were a number of fancy dances by professionals and serenades and other numbers by various artists.

The Metropolitan singers came in costumes of the operas in which they sing, Mme. Barrientos wore her "Goyescas" costume, De Segurola was a Venetian dandy, and Caruso and others were in opera costumes.

Many dinners preceded the entertainment, the hostesses including Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Miss Marie Louise Emmet, Mrs. W. Adams Delano, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Miss Louise Sands, Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, and Mrs. G. T. Maxwell, and there was also a large dinner arranged by Miss Juliana Cutting at the Vanderbilt, which most of the committee in charge of the ball attended in their ball costumes. This committee was made up of Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Mrs. W. Astor Chanler, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Donna Elsie Torlonia, Miss Diane del Monte, and others.

The artists who selected the prize winners for beautiful and original costumes were Robert Aitken, who selected Mrs. John Fairchild; Robert Henri, who chose Mrs. Charles Morgan; Miss Cecelia Beaux, who selected Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Jr.; Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, whose favorite was Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran; Cav. F. P. Finocchiaro, who chose Miss Marguerite Case; Arthur Crisp, whose choice was Miss Lillian Cotton; Miss Janet Scudder, who picked out Miss Diane del Monte, and Howard Cushing, whose selection was Frances Bentzen.

The other artists, Mrs. I. J. Farnham, Paul Manship, Mahony Young, Mrs. B. Potter Vonnoh, Prince Paul Troubetskoy and Cartaino Scarpitta are also to make decisions. The artists are to paint or model the prize winners and present their work to them.

Cartaino Scarpitta also gave a number of miniature reproductions of a bas relief medal representing Italy to those who missed the greater prizes. The original of his figure is to be sent to the Queen of Italy.

The pageant was led by Donna Elsie Torlonia and Moncure Robinson.

The balcony seats were reserved for those who did not dance and a seated supper was served in the tea rooms, and in the Lyceum a concert took place, so that there was variety in the entertainment offered.

The boxholders included the Misses Sarah and Eleanor Hewitt, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, and August Belmont. The patronesses, most of whom attended in costume, included Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. F. Y. Dalziel, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mme. G. Fara Forni, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, Mrs. W. F. Draper, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. John L. Saltonstall. Sir Herbert Tree, Miss Iris Tree, Blanche Bates, and Marie Tempest were among the professional people present.

The entire orchestra section was floored over for dancing, and several orchestras played.

CHARITY SALE YIELDS $2,300.

Children of Loving Service's Work Aided at Mrs. C. B. Alexander's.

The sale by the Children of Loving Service yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander's residence, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, netted $2,300 for charities of the service. This is the largest amount, save that in 1915, when $2,700 was raised. The organization was formed in 1899, and that year $700 was raised, and part of this endowed a bed in the Country Home for Convalescent Babies at Sea Cliff, L. I., in memory of Anna Hall Roosevelt, (Mrs. Ellis Roosevelt.)

Since 1903, with the exception of two years when the Alexanders were abroad, these sales have been held at the Alexander town house. Among the members of the Children of Loving Service are the Misses Mary Alexander, Anna Remsen Alexandre, Renee Curtis, Mercer French, Cornelia Livingston, Adrienne Iselin, Louise V. Schieffelin, Ethel Haven, Emily Delafield, Annette Tilford, Irene Turnure, Grace Vanderbilt, Poli and Anita Damrosch; also Masters Samuel Clark, Lawrence Dickey, Elbridge T. Gerry, 2d, Robert L. Gerry, Jr., John S. Rogers, Jr., Gibbs Sherrill, J. Earle Stevens, Jr., Bayard and Elliott Schieffelin, and Lawrence Turnure.

Miss Harriet Sutherland Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The engagement of Miss Harriet Sutherland, daughter of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Sutherland, U. S. N., retired, and J. Butler Wright of New York, is announced. Mr. Wright is chief of division of Latin-American Affairs of the State Department. The wedding will take place in May.

ADVERTISEMENT.

REAL THRIFT

The proper utilization of vacant ground in any city or town would produce sufficient vegetables to supply its entire population, and which they at present buy at high prices. For every dollar that the housewife spends for vegetables, the New York Department of Agriculture states that only 30 per cent goes to the grower. The balance is taken up with the various distributing charges, a large portion of which are unnecessary and none of which exist when you have your own garden.

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TO GIVE FULL MALTA RITE.

Unusual Masonic Ceremony for Arnold Wood Next Friday.

For the first time in New York the full ceremony of the conferring of the degree of the Knights of Malta will be given at a special conclave of the Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar, next Friday evening in the Masonic Temple. The degree, which is co-ordinate with that of the Knight Templar, will be conferred upon Arnold Wood of 42 East Sixty-fifth Street. The degree team of the Malta Corps of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of Hartford, Conn., the only team in this part of the country which is accomplished in the ritual of the Knights of Malta, will come to the city for the purpose of conferring the degree.

For Masons, at least, the ceremony will be one of unusual historic interest. The Knights of Malta was an order founded by the Hospitallers of Jerusalem in 1118. According to Masonic authorities the complete ritual of the order has been preserved and will be followed next Friday evening. The Hartford degree team consists of thirty-four members besides a choir of eight voices and six silver trumpeters. The ceremony will require two hours and will be given without books to guide the performers in their parts. Those participating will wear the costumes and conduct themselves according to the manner of the original Knights.

The degree of Knights of Malta is frequently given to Templars, but an abbreviated form of the ritual requiring only ten minutes is almost invariably used.

In addition to the conferring of the degree the commandery will receive next Friday evening an official visit from Eminent Sir Frederick W. Sim, Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York.

OPPOSE MOVIE CENSOR BILL.

Women Think Political Board Not Suitable for the Work.

The League for Political Education has joined the State fight against the bill to establish a legal board of three censors for moving pictures, which is to come before the Assembly at Albany on Monday. At the league meetings the question of censorship has been submitted three times to the 3,200 women members and has been each time unanimously opposed.

The league opposes the measure on the ground that it is futile to put into the hands of three political appointees the guardianship of the morals of the youth who form the larger part of moving-picture audiences. The opposition holds that effective censorship can only be maintained by a board of representative citizens large enough to inspect personally the half million feet of film produced each month in this State.

Among the prominent women opposing the bill are: Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Miss Spence, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Schuyler M. Warren, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. Charles M. Oppenheim, Mrs. Ralph Shainwald, Mrs. William A. Perry, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. John A. Hartwell, Mrs. Edwin Trowbridge Hall, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. William M. Martin, and Mrs. Henry L. Richards.

ANNUITY FOR SAVING HIS LIFE

S. S. Chamberlain Leaves Bequest to San Francisco Woman.

The will of Samuel Selwyn Chamberlain, at one time managing editor of Hearst newspapers, who died on Jan. 25 in San Francisco, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Mr. Chamberlain became connected with the Hearst publications in 1889, when he became the editor of The San Francisco Examiner. After that he held executive positions on The New York Evening Journal, The American, the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and at the time of his death was publisher of The Boston American.

No petition is filed with the will, and the amount of his estate is not indicated. To Miss Ida Isabel Fraser of San Francisco is bequeathed the sum of $800 yearly "in consideration for her having once saved my life, and for many important services rendered to me." In regard to this legacy the will says: "I charge upon my heirs the punctual and regular payments of this legacy as a sacred duty."

The residue of the estate is left to the decedent's widow, Mary Taylor Chamberlain of Chappaqua, N. Y.

AUGUSTA NEEDS NO HELP.

Local Relief Committees Are Aiding the Fire Sufferers.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 24.—Augusta is not downhearted over Wednesday's fire, but is pushing the work of rebuilding the section destroyed. Relief work has been systematized, the debris is being cleared away, and owners of burned buildings are laying plans to rebuild with better structures than the ones destroyed.

Tents have been pitched in May Park, and cots have been placed in the Richmond County Court House, and the homeless are being sheltered in these places and at the hotels which have been thrown open for them. A relief fund of $50,000 is being raised and will soon be completed.

The Northern tourists stopping here for the Winter are contributing liberally. One man sent his check for $5,000 and requested that his name be withheld. Telegrams offering help are pouring in from all over the country. The answer to them all is that Augusta deeply appreciates the offer, but for the present is not in need of outside help.

In all, ten business blocks and twenty adjoining residential blocks were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $5,000,000, with insurance of probably $3,000,000.

McADOO'S PARTY AT RIO.

Arrived There on the Cruiser Tennessee, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A wireless dispatch received tonight at the Navy Department announced the arrival at Rio de Janeiro this afternoon of the armored cruiser Tennessee with the American members of the High Commission which is soon to assemble in Buenos Aires to discuss various international questions proposed by the recent Pan-American conference in Washington. In the party on the Tennessee are Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Samuel Untermyer and wife, Assistant Secretary A. J. Peters and Mrs. Peters, Paul Warburg, and P. J. Fahey of Boston, former President of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The Tennessee left Hampton Roads March 8.

To Make Coal Rate Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Investigation of bituminous coal rates from mines in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio to Lake Erie ports for transshipment over the Great Lakes was ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission on its own initiative. The Commission fixed April 24 for the first hearing here.

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MR. G. WETHERBEE, 'HOTEL DEAN,' DEAD

Treasurer of Hawk & Wetherbee, Operators of Hotel Manhattan, Expires at 84.

RAN OLD HOTEL WINDSOR

Pioneer Was Chairman of Directors of Fifth Avenue Bank, and Member of Union League.

Gardner Wetherbee, Treasurer of the firm of Hawk & Wetherbee, operators of the Hotel Manhattan, died at 9 o'clock last night at his home, 241 West Seventy-second Street, of hardening of the arteries at the age of 84. Mr. Wetherbee was one of the best-known hotel keepers in the country and was often called "the dean of hotel proprietors."

He was born in Harvard, Worcester County, Mass., on Nov. 8, 1833. His father was the proprietor of the Temperance Hotel in that town from 1831 until his death, in 1863. Gardner Wetherbee then succeeded, with his brother, Charles L. Wetherbee, who is now senior proprietor of the Hotel Gotham, to the ownership and management of the New England hostelry. Mr. Wetherbee's first city experience was as a clerk in a small Philadelphia hotel, but in 1857 he came to New York, when the Fifth Avenue Hotel was opened and had the honor of rooming the first guest there. He remained at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for ten years.

In 1867 he married Miss Nye of Sandwich, Mass., a sister-in-law of one of his employers, and then crossed the continent to San Francisco as associate manager of the Occidental Hotel, but returned East a few years later to assume an interest in the management and proprietorship of the Revere and Tremont Hotels in Boston, at that time among the leading hotels of the city. Later he removed to New York to join with Samuel Hawk in leasing and running the Hotel Windsor. He left the Windsor a year before it burned and with Mr. Hawk organized the firm of Hawk & Wetherbee, who built and managed the Hotel Manhattan.

Mr. Wetherbee was a member of the Union League Club, the Transportation Club, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fifth Avenue Bank, and a director of the Franklin Savings Bank.

BOY SLAYS SUBWAY GUARD.

Severs Thayer's Head Because of Attentions to His Mother.

When Mrs. Hattie Greene came home yesterday evening to her house at 1,733 Victor Street, in the Van Nest section of the Bronx, she was led by a barking fox terrier to the room of Henry Thayer, a subway guard, who had been boarding with her for about two years. She found Thayer lying dead in his bed, partially dressed, with his head severed with an axe. Dr. M. H. Bracker of 1,811 Amethyst Street and Dr. Dourmashkin of Fordham Hospital, who were summoned by Patrolmen Theil and Delaney of the Westchester Station after Mrs. Greene's screams had given the alarm, said that he had been dead for about two hours.

The axe with which he had been killed was one belonging to the family, which was later found covered with blood in the kitchen. Mrs. Greene had many photographs of Thayer in the house, and every one of these had been torn to pieces. Matthew Buhler, the other boarder, had been away all day at his duties as assistant janitor of Public School 54, on Amethyst Street, and the last persons known to have been with Thayer were Mrs. Greene and her 18-year-old son Emil, an electrician out of work.

Mrs. Greene told the police that her son had been intensely jealous of what he considered Thayer's attentions to her, and they started a search for him. At midnight he was arrested by Detectives Digilio, Sullivan, and O'Meara at the home of his older brother Frank, who lives with his two sisters at 1,394 Boston Road. Emil, according to the police, admitted that he killed Thayer unaided but it is believed that he may have had assistance. The other members of the family told the detectives that their mother, shortly after separating from her husband about two years ago, had met Thayer, who had just been honorably discharged after nine years of service in the United States Army, and that he had boarded with her ever since. First the two daughters, and then the older son, left the house on account of their dislike of Thayer's attentions. Several months ago Frank Greene came back, tried to wreck the flat, and was sent to Blackwell's Island for ten days for attacking the boarder.

CHILDREN'S FRIEND KILLED.

"Tony," Who Sold Oranges and Was Genial, Hit by Auto.

"Tony is dead!"

That is the word that suddenly stilled groups of children playing in Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, last night just after a big automobile turned the corner from Spencer Street, and then turned again into Bedford Avenue with increased speed.

All the children knew "Tony." He always gave two oranges for a nickel, and when the coin was only a penny he'd give an orange anyway, and say: "Pay the rest when you get rich." Nor did "Tony" ever give a bad orange, even to make good measure. Every night he would stand in front of the house where he had one small room and no relatives and sort out the bad fruit.

That was what he was doing last night when the machine careened around the corner and ran blindly into "Tony" and the cart before the old gray-bearded peddler could hobble out of the way. The big machine ran over "Tony." Then the whipping chain on the rear wheel caught his coat and the old man was bounced along the pavement. August Gatil of 227 Broadway, who ran after the car, gave the police what he thought was its number. "Tony" was dead when Dr. Karowitz arrived from the Williamsburg Hospital.

Patrolman Kavanaugh could not find "Tony's" last name in any of the few papers in his small room, nor could he find whether he had any relatives.

MISS HARRIMAN'S WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Harriman to Marry F. T. Rosen April 5.

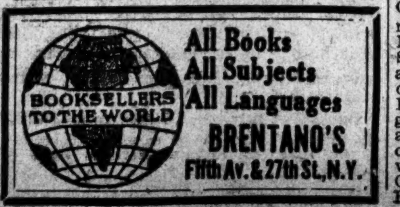
The wedding of Miss Mary Bishop Harriman, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman of this city and Berryville, Va., and Felix T. Rosen will take place here quietly on Wednesday, April 5, in the presence of the families only. None of the details have been decided upon. The engagement was announced in these columns on Feb. 21.

Miss Harriman is a granddaughter of the late Heber R. Bishop and a niece of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr.

Mr. Rosen's brother, Walter T. Rosen, married Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, and only daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest.

Sigma Chi Dinner Tonight.

The annual dinner of the New York Alumni Chapter of the Sigma Chi Fraternity will be held at the Hotel Manhattan this evening. Special interest centres in the event this year because of the Tri-Province convention which is in session in this city.



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PRINCETON DEBATERS WIN.

Defeat Yale and Harvard Teams in Contests on Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 24.—The Princeton debating team, upholding the negative side of the question, "Resolved, that the United States should adopt a system of compulsory military service modeled after that of Switzerland," defeated the Yale debaters here this evening, in this end of the triangular debate between Yale, Harvard, and Princeton.

No argument against preparedness was advanced by the upholders of the negative, and they held merely that the Swiss system in general was unsuited to the purposes of this country. They pointed out that it would furnish an army of 11,000,000 men, whereas our greater need was for a navy. The army's size would prevent effective training. The debaters for the affirmative attempted to refute the arguments and figures of their opponents, but the judges were unanimous in their decision.

The judges were John Bassett Moore and Professors George D. Robins and John A. Lester of Hill School. The Princeton debaters were B. B. Atterbury of New York City, W. B. Barnitz of Barnitz, Penn., and S. D. Sherred, Haddonfield, N. J. The Yale debaters were D. J. Keane of New Haven, E. S. Pinney of New York City, and W. W. Pickett of Winsted, Conn. Dean W. F. Magie of Princeton presided.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 24.—Harvard defeated Yale in debate here tonight, upholding the affirmative of this question: "Resolved, That the United States should adopt a compulsory military service modeled after that of Switzerland." The decision of the judges was unanimous.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 24.—Princeton University undergraduates prevailed over a Harvard University trio in a debate tonight. J. P. Taylor, J. C. Martin, and William Johnson were the successful Princeton speakers.

STOCKS IN DAVIS ESTATE.

Banker Left Total of $1,719,169 in New York State.

That part of the estate of Daniel A. Davis, a retired banker, who died at his Summer home in Maine Sept. 25, 1915, which was taxable in this State, was valued at $1,719,169, according to the appraisal filed yesterday by Appraiser Anthony P. Luddon. The property at Barnstable, Mass., referred to as "an ancestral estate," the Summer home in Maine, and realty holdings at other points were not appraised in this State.

The assets of the estate in New York State were the premises at 52 West Fifty-seventh Street, appraised at $135,000; four lots at Hollis, L. I., $5,500; bank deposits, $13,835; personalty and contents of residence 52 West Fifty-seventh Street, $27,126; jewelry and other personalty, $1,466; notes and claims, $105,770, the largest item being a note of Colgate, Parker & Co., due June 30, 1916, for $50,000, and stocks and bonds.

The largest individual holding of stocks shown in the report is a block of 1,400 shares New Jersey Zinc Company, appraised at $385,000. Other large holdings were 452 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $76,388; 118 shares Second National Bank, $48,380; 100 shares National City Bank, $40,000; National Bank of New York, $37,000; 800 shares Celluloid Company, $28,400; 134 shares Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, $24,790; 100 shares Bethlehem Steel Company, common, $35,300; 300 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, common, $26,550; 500 shares Southern Pacific Company, common, $46,625; 700 shares Norfolk & Western Railway, common, $86,500; 600 shares Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, $72,600; 1,400 shares Pensylvania Railroad Company, $79,000; 1,000 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, preferred, $125,125, and 900 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway, common, $115,650. The total value of all of the bonds owned by decedent was $50,651.

MORGAN HEIRS FIGHT TAX.

Contend That Widow Worth $3,000,000 Made Home in Washington.

A hearing was held yesterday before Surrogate Fowler to determine the legal residence of Mrs. Carolyn Fellowes Morgan, who died Aug. 4, 1914. She was the widow of the well-known Wall Street financier, David Percy Morgan, and left an estate estimated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. William Fellowes Morgan is one of the decedent's sons.

It was contended by Charles T. Kunkel, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, special attorney for the State Controller, that the various acts of Mrs. Morgan had resulted in making New York City her residence, despite the fact that in her will she declared herself a resident of Washington, D. C. Mr. Kunkel declared that, according to testimony taken before an appraiser, Mrs. Morgan, in 1905, purchased a home at 70 Park Avenue, and after 1909 actually became a resident of this city by spending six months each year in her New York home, while she leased her Washington residence to various persons, among whom were Perry Belmont, Stuyvesant Fish, Burton Harrison, and George von L. Meyer. For the rest of the year, it was said, she visited or traveled.

Lucius H. Beers of Lord, Day & Lord, attorneys for the executors of the estate, contended that Mrs. Morgan, up to the time of her death, considered herself a resident of Washington, as witnessed in various solemn documents executed by her after her alleged residence at 70 Park Avenue. After hearing the argument Surrogate Fowler took the matter under advisement and gave the attorneys a week in which to submit briefs.

New Ada Rehan Executors.

Because the two English executors of the will of Ada Rehan, the actress who died leaving an estate of about $175,000, renounced their service as such, three persons applied yesterday in the Surrogates' Court to be substituted as executors. They were Mrs. Harriet Russell, a sister, who lives at 164 West Ninety-third Street, formerly the home of the actress; Grace A. Taylor, 47 East Fifty-eighth Street, and Arthur Byron of Montclair, N. J. The principal legatees in the will of the actress are the first petitioner and Mrs. Mary Kate Byron, who has signed her consent that the substitution be made.

ORDER BIG TEXTILE STRIKE.

Passaic Weavers and Spinners Vote to Demand Advance.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 24.—At a mass meeting last night a general textile strike was ordered for this city. More than 1,000 attended the meeting, including men from the Botany Worsted Mills, the Gera Mills, the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company and other plants. The increase to be asked for probably will be 25 per cent.

There are 6,000 weavers in this city and nearly as many spinners. About 800 weavers of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company have been on strike for three weeks.

Four strikers of the Magor Car Company at Athenia waylaid a worker early this morning and but for John Kemp he might have been seriously hurt. Kemp saw the men attack the worker on the bank of the Weasel brook. He threw a club and sent one of the quartet tumbling into the brook, and the other three retreated with their drenched comrade.

Kemp was on his way to the office of Donner & Hellegers, where he is employed. The worker, C. Van Bogen, a carpenter, said the men had planned to attack him before, but that he had evaded them.

Dr. Granville Priest Conn.

CONCORD, N. H., March 24.—Dr. Granville Priest Conn of this city, formerly President of the New Hampshire Medical Society and member of the State Railroad Commission, died today at Wayne, Penn., according to word received here. He was 84 years of age. In the civil war he was assistant surgeon of the Twelfth Vermont Regiment, and later compiled and edited a history of New Hampshire surgeons in that war. He was educated at Dartmouth College, and was later Professor of Hygiene at the college.

ASKS $2,800,000 COMMISSION

Investment Broker Says He Procured Munition Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Howard E. Mitchell, an investment broker of 25 Broad Street, New York, who was formerly a member of the firm of Cramp, Mitchell & Co. of this city before that firm discontinued business, has entered suit in Court of Common Pleas No. 4, this city, to recover $2,800,000, which he claims for services rendered in procuring contracts for the manufacture of munitions of war for the Allies in the European war by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Remington Arms and Eddystone Ammunition Corporation at their joint plant at Eddystone. The claim is for a commission of 2 per cent. on the amount of the contracts, stated to be upward of $140,000,000, and to recover this commission, which amounts to at least $2,800,000, he entered suit today. The defendants named in the suit are the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, and the Remington Arms Company. Mitchell is represented by William A. Glasgow, Jr.

In his statement of claim Mitchell sets forth that the property at Eddystone, where the munitions of war are being manufactured, is controlled by the defendants and that the organization of the Remington Arms Company and the ammunition corporation was to undertake the execution of contracts for the manufacture of shells, rifles, and other munitions of war, actually negotiated by the locomotive works through its officers and agents, but which the Baldwin concern was unable to undertake legally by virtue of the restrictions in its charter.

BISHOP ORTYNSKY DEAD.

Head of Ruthenian Rite of Catholic Church Dies of Pneumonia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Bishop Stephen Soter Ortynsky, head of the Ruthenian rite of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, died today at his home in this city after a three days' illness from pneumonia. He was 50 years old and a native of Lemburg, Galicia. He came to this country about nine years ago to assume charge of the Ruthenian rite churches in this country, which formerly had been attached to the various local dioceses of the Roman Catholic Church.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN F. BRUSH, a lawyer in Brooklyn for more than thirty years, died suddenly from apoplexy yesterday at his apartments in the Kenmore, 2,105 Foster Avenue, Flatbush, aged 59 years. Mr. Brush had an office in the Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street, for many years.

JACOB POST VANDERBEEK, who served as a drummer boy in a Jersey City regiment during the civil war, died on Thursday at the home of his son, Henry G. Vanderbeek, 7,810 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, from diabetes. He was born in Jersey City 70 years ago, and left a son and a daughter.

FRANK H. BREHME, aged 68 years, died from Bright's disease on Thursday at his home, 78 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, leaving three daughters and two sons, Julius H., a member of the New York police force, and the Rev. Frank J. Brehme of Kent, Iowa.

ISAAC SIMONSON, employed in the safe deposit department of the Corn Exchange Bank in Manhattan, and active in church work in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 237 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Simonson was a Vestryman of the Church of the Redeemer, and was formerly for twenty-five years Superintendent of the Sunday school of Trinity Church, in Manhattan. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

VICTOR MAEGERLE, 90 years old, a retired fish dealer and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died at the home of his daughter, 463 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

HARRY SCOTT NIXON, office manager for Thomas Cook & Son, died from stomach disease on Thursday in the Polyclinic Hospital, Manhattan, and the funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of his brother, 1,739 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Nixon was 31 years of age.

Mrs. KATHERINE M. FELLOWS, wife of Daniel J. Fellows and a Past President General of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans, died on Wednesday at her home in Woodhaven, L. I., in her forty-sixth year.

THOMAS HENRY GRAHAM, a merchant tailor for thirty years, in business at Fulton and Nassau Streets, Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 538 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Graham was an active member of Grace Presbyterian Church and of Philadelphos Council, R. A.

JOHN CHARLES SAUTER, 77 years old, died on Wednesday at his home, 393 Sixth Street, South Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. Sauter was formerly a resident of Schenectady, N. Y., for twenty-five years, where he was in the real estate business and active in church work. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and left a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. ELIZA LOSEE, widow of Stephen Losee and a member of an old Long Island family, died from apoplexy on Thursday at her home, 62 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, aged 81 years.

J. NEWELL SAMMIS, a prominent business man of Huntington, L. I., and a lifelong resident of that place, died yesterday in his sixtieth year. Mr. Sammis was a Director of the Bank of Huntington, a Trustee of the Huntington Rural Cemetery Association, and an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Mary Smith of Smithtown; a son, and daughter.

Captain WORTH G. ROSS, who retired as chief of the United States Revenue Cutter Service in 1911, died yesterday at his home in New Bedford, Mass. He was 62 years old, and had been stationed at various times on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

EDWARD PENIMAN BLISS, President of the Massachusetts Hair Plush Company, died on Wednesday in Lexington, Mass., in his sixty-seventh year.

REGINALD H. JONES, with Blake Brothers & Co. of Boston for more than forty years, died suddenly on Thursday in the railroad station at Concord, Mass.

The Rev. CHARLES N. CATE, formerly pastor of Immanuel Chapel, Yonkers, died on Thursday at his home in that place.

FREDERICK DE HAAN, Secretary of the Dundee Textile Company, died yesterday at his home, 44 Maple Place, Clifton, N. J.

Mrs. ELIZA MAINES, known as a Bible student, died on Thursday at her home in Sparta, N. J., on her seventy-eighth birthday.

JOHN CAMERON, a retired shipbuilder, died on Friday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Richardson, 56 Harrison Avenue, West Orange, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. ANNIE M. CHATELLIER died suddenly from heart disease on Thursday at the home of her niece, Mrs. Jennie A. Aumack, 11 North Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J., in her seventy-ninth year.

BLAKELY W. JACOBUS, one of the oldest merchants of Montclair, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his seventy-third year.

Miss HATTIE BUFORD BUDLONG, daughter of the late Samuel and Elizabeth Morris Budlong of Utica, N. Y., died on Thursday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Helen E. Williams, in Greenwich, Conn.

THOMAS E. BAIRD, President of the Winifred Coal Company, died suddenly on Thursday at his home in Villanova, near Philadelphia, in his sixty-fifth year.

The Rev. JOSIAH BAWDEN, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister, died on Thursday at the home of his son, the Rev. Ernest Bawden, in Philadelphia, in his seventy-third year.

JAMES BRIDGES, for many years engineer of the Paterson Board of Education and a resident of Paterson, N. J., for more than fifty years, died in St. Joseph's Hospital there on Thursday.

DANIEL BUCKLEY, a real estate owner, died on Wednesday night at his home, 58 West Seventy-second Street, in his eighty-second year.

FRANK L. STOUTENBURGH, 52 years old, a member of the clothing firm of Stoutenburgh & Co., and living at 767 Ridge Street, Newark, died on Thursday night in St. Barnabas Hospital in that city.

Captain GEORGE E. BALDWIN of Company H, Seventh Regiment, and junior member of the law firm of Truman H. Baldwin & Son of 41 Park Row, died on Thursday at his home in Nyack, N. Y., in his forty-third year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BOYD ALLEN, wife of the Rev. Dr. John Knox Allen, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, N. Y., died there last night.

JAMES CRAWFORD OGDEN, said to have been the oldest undertaker in New Jersey, died at his home in West Grand Street, Elizabeth, last night. He was 85 years old, and had lived in Elizabeth all his life. His father was an undertaker, and he succeeded him in business sixty years ago. Mr. Ogden was a Director of the Union County Savings Bank and a member of the Old First Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE C. MATTJETSCHECK, who was one of the first to use a newspaper bulletin board, died suddenly at his home in Bogota, N. J., yesterday. He was widely known in advertising circles. Mr. Mattjetscheck was 62 years old.

WILLIAM B. BECKLEY DEAD.

Daughters of Stamford Merchant Had Visited Him Under Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 24.—William B. Beckley, a Stamford lumber merchant and a former President of the Stamford Chamber of Commerce, died at 4 o'clock this morning at the Stamford Hospital of septic pneumonia.

Mr. Beckley's second wife, Mrs. Gertrude Beckley, was with him when he died. Miss Gertrude Beckley and Miss Margaret Beckley, daughters by his first marriage, who had been calling on their father under guard of constables because of the attitude of the second Mrs. Beckley, were not at the hospital at his death. They saw him for the last time about noon yesterday. They remained in Stamford with their mother and they intend to attend the funeral service on Monday morning.

Mr. Beckley was born in New Haven, June 16, 1867. He was the son of Elihu Beckley, a wealthy lumberman of that city, and after being graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, entered the lumber business. Later he was in the boat building business in New York City, and in 1895 he entered the lumber business here. He was active in public affairs here. In September, 1915, his first wife, Mrs. Beulah E. Beckley, obtained a divorce from him at Reno, and on Sept. 23, 1915, he was married in Reno to Miss Gertrude Gill of Stamford.

Jeremiah J. Campion.

Jeremiah J. Campion, who retired ten years ago after being a Trustee and head of the bond and mortgage department of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank for thirty-nine years, died yesterday at his home, 20 East Tenth Street, where he had lived for fifty years, in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in this city and in early life was a dry goods merchant. At the time he retired, Mr. Campion received a high tribute from the bank for never having lost a dollar of its money during all his years as head of his department. He was charitable. Mr. Campion is survived by his son and three daughters, his wife, Mrs. Angela Campion, having died nine years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROGGEN.—March 23, 20 East 90th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Roggen, a daughter.

Engaged

FRANKEL — GLEITZMAN.—Esther Gleitzman to Dr. Bernard B. Frankel.

Married.

YOUNG—DENNIS.—Newark, N. J., Miss Mildred Dennis, daughter of Mrs. Martin Dennis, and Gayle Lafon Young, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Young, were married Tuesday afternoon, March 21, at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother by the Rev. Pleasant Hunter, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church.

CHERIN — BERKOWITZ.—March 19, Ruth Berkowitz to Nathan Cherin.

ELGARTH — GERSTEN.—March 22, Minnie Gersten to Benjamin Elgarth.

FLEER—LEVINE.—March 19, Rose Levine to Frank Fleer.

HARRIS—NEWMAN.—March 19, Anna Newman to Max Harris.

SHAPRAN — FLEER.—March 19, Rebecca Fleer to Benjamin Shapran.

WETIZNER—GOLDBLATT.—March 19, Pauline Goldblatt to Louis Wetitzner.

Long Island.

KENDRICK—PETERSON.—March 22, Long Island City, Johanna Peterson to Joseph M. Kendrick.

Newark.

PFEIL—YATMAN.—March 22, Ella I. Yatman to Arthur M. Pfeil.

Died

ACKERMANN. — Henrietta M., widow of Charles F. Ackermann, at her residence, 86 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 24. Funeral private. It is kindly requested that flowers be omitted.

BACON.—At Ventnor, Isle of Wight, England, on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Hackley B. Bacon, husband of Catharine Gray Bacon.

BALDWIN.—At Nyack, N. Y., March 22, 1916, Captain George Edward Baldwin, husband of Frances Fraser and eldest son of Truman H. Baldwin and Lesa L. Sage, aged 42 years. Services at the residence of his father, 170 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on Saturday, March 25, at 2:30 o'clock. Express trains from Erie Station, Jersey City, at 12:54 and 1:24. Return trains, 3:20 and 4:55.

BALDWIN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Captain George Edward Baldwin, (Eighth Company,) from 170 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on Saturday, March 25, 1916, at 2:30 P. M.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

BARKER.—Daniel P., beloved husband of Nellie Donnelly Barker, at his residence, 307 West 143d St. Funeral Sunday, March 26, at 2 P. M.

BROWN.—On Thursday, March 23, 1916, Lucy A., widow of Charles B. Brown. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Smith, 106 High Av., Nyack, N. Y., Sunday, March 26, at 3:15 P. M. Interment at the Cemetery of the Highlands on Monday. Carriages in waiting at Highland Mills Depot on arrival of train leaving Jersey City 9:25 A. M. via Erie Railroad.

BRUSH.—Suddenly, on March 24, 1916, John F. Brush, aged 59 years. Funeral services at St. Mark's M. E. Church, Ocean Av. and Beverly Road, Flatbush, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of the bar of Kings County are invited to attend. Interment Greenwood.

BUCKLEY.—On Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Daniel Buckley, at his residence, 58 West 72d St. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Monday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

BUNDY.—Harlow E., of Endicott, New York, Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at his home in Pasadena, California, aged 60 years. Mr. Bundy was one of the founders of the International Time Recording Company, a subsidiary of the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company, and was instrumental in establishing the time recording industry all over the civilized world. He retired about a year ago to take up his residence in Pasadena. He began his career as a lawyer in Oneonta, New York, but gave up the bar to establish the time recording industry. He had large real estate holdings in Long Island, and was a resident of New York State up to the time of his moving to Pasadena. He displayed an active interest in civic and national affairs. He was a man of marked ability, a captain of industry, giving the world devices that have proven beneficial and helpful. He was a member of the Union League Club of New York.

CAMPION.—On Friday, March 24, Jeremiah J., after a brief illness, at his residence, 20 East 10th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE HAAN.—On Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Fritz de Haan, husband of Hanna de Haan, in his 55th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 44 Maple Place, Clifton, N. J., on Friday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Incineration at the New York and New Jersey Crematory, Union Hill, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

DIAMOND.—Suddenly, at his home, on March 22, Isaac, husband of Bettie, (Selleman,) Funeral services at his late residence, 1,332 Bristow St., Bronx, on Sunday, March 26, at 10 A. M.

DOELGER.—On Wednesday, March 22, of pneumonia, Lillian Louise, beloved wife of Charles P. Doelger and daughter of Ernest G. Woerz and the late Anna Marie Woerz. Funeral services at her late residence, 11 West 75th St., on Saturday, March 25, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

FLEISCHER.—Sigmund L., in his 56th year, beloved husband of Lena Fleischer and brother of Regina Nussbaum. Funeral from his late residence, 296 Central Park West, on Sunday, March 26, at 2 P. M.

GAILLARD.—At Charlottesville, Va., Friday, March 24, 1916, Mary Elizabeth Gaillard, widow of the late Dr. Edwin S. Gaillard and daughter of the late Dr. Charles Bell Gibson and Ellen Eyre. Funeral services and interment at convenience of the family.

GAYLE.—St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. Y. M. Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of St. John's Lodge, to be held at the residence, 468 Mott Av., Bronx, on Saturday evening, March 25, 1916, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of holding Masonic services over our late brother, Edward W. Gayle.

WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, Master.
LOUIS MINK, Secretary.

GLEASON.—Mary. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

MRS. MARY E. GAILLARD DIES

Founder of New York Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Gaillard, widow of Dr. Edwin S. Gaillard, a member of a distinguished Southern family which took an active part in the Confederacy, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William W. Ashhurst, in Charlottesville, Va., in her seventy-sixth year. She lived until a year ago at 68 East Seventy-seventh Street and was active among the Southern residents of this city, being the founder, and first President of the New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Gaillard was a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Bell Gibson, who was Confederate Surgeon General of the Hospitals of Virginia during the civil war, and married her husband in 1870. He was from South Carolina and was Director General of the Hospitals of the South during the Confederacy. Mrs. Gaillard's grandfather was Dr. William Gibson, a famous surgeon and one of the founders of the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was Professor of Surgery for many years.

In addition to her daughter and sister, with whom she was living at the time of her death, Mrs. Gaillard is survived by five sons, of whom W. E. G. Gaillard lives at 640 Madison Avenue.

Dr. Frank J. Lutz, Surgeon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—Dr. Frank J. Lutz, a widely known surgeon, died of heart disease at his home here today. He was 60 years old. He was a former President of the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

Dr. Lutz was born in St. Louis, Mo., and was educated in St. Louis University and the St. Louis Medical College. He commenced practice in St. Louis in 1876 and was chief surgeon of Josephine Hospital, attending surgeon of the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, and Professor of Surgery of Washington University.

Dr. Lutz was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, the St. Louis Surgical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American and International Surgical Associations.

Died

HIGGINSON.—On Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at her residence, in the Grand View, 390 Wadsworth Av., Sarah J. Hatfield Higginson, widow of Stephen Higginson, daughter of the late John Hatfield of Chester County, Penn., and mother of Florence A. Krawser and Stephen Higginson. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HOWE.—On March 23, Maria A., widow of Joseph P. Howe. Funeral from the residence of her late sister, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Morrissey, 360 West 23d St., to Church of St. Colomba, West 25th St., Saturday, March 25, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

HUNTINGTON.—On March 23, in New York City, Josephine Shade, wife of Dwight Williams Huntington. Funeral private.

JONAS.—On Friday, March 24, 1916, Bella, widow of Jacob Jonas, and beloved mother of Harry J., Daniel H., Nathan S., and Ralph Jonas, and Verona S. Loomis, Julia D. Neuburger, and Ada B. Blyn, after a brief illness, at her residence, 1,437 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in her 74th year. Funeral private.

JOSEPH.—Entered into rest, Arthur Wellesley Joseph, beloved son of Sarah Hyatt Joseph, and the late Israel Joseph, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Funeral services, Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 327 Central Park West. London, Eng., papers please copy.

JOYCE.—On March 24, Edward F. Joyce, beloved husband of Mary E. Joyce, (nee Dougherty,) at his residence, 338 West 88th St. Funeral from his late residence to the Church of Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated on Monday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

LEO.—Leopold, on March 24, suddenly, in his 57th year. Services at his late residence, 520 West 182d St., Sunday at 3 P. M.

MARSH.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., March 23, Aime Barbarin, son of the late Thomas G. and Mary Teresa Marsh. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Sunday, March 26, 3:30 P. M.

MASKER.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., Friday, March 24, 1916, Frances M., wife of the Rev. William A. Masker. Funeral at St. Luke's Church, Haverstraw, N. Y., Monday, March 27, at 2 P. M.

MEAD.—Entered into rest at his residence, Passaic, N. J., March 24, 1916, Edward Mead, in his 83d year. Interment Trinity Cemetery, New York City. Funeral private.

MORGAN.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., on Thursday, March 23, 1916, Caroline Morgan, daughter of the late James and Caroline Rile and widow of George Morgan, in her 94th year. Funeral services at Ocean Grove Friday at 3 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday. Carriages will meet relatives and friends at cemetery entrance at 11 A. M.

MYERS.—On Thursday, March 23, Henry, beloved husband of Barbara Myers (nee Block) and devoted father of Florence, Mrs. Carrie Roth, and the late George Myers. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 187 2d Av., Sunday morning, March 26, at 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

POILLON.—On March 23, 1916, Charlotte E., (nee Bertholf,) wife of the late Seaman Poillon, daughter of the late D. V. H. Bertholf. Funeral service from the residence of her son-in-law, Jose Ma. Menendez, 542 West 112th, corner Broadway, on Saturday morning at 11:15 o'clock.

RAPOPORT.—On Friday, March 24, 1916, Naomi Helene, beloved daughter of Jacob and Clara B. Rapoport, (nee Benjamin,) 625 West 156th St. Services Sunday, 10 A. M. Interment private.

ROSENBERG.—The National Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War announce with profound sorrow the death of their late companion, Major Felix Rosenberg, U. S. V., (Colonel Ohio National Guard,) on Thursday, March 23, 1916.

MILTON J. FOREMAN, Commander-in-Chief.
W. TYSON ROMAINE, Recorder-in-Chief.

ROSENBERG. — Society of American Wars, Commandery of the State of New York.—It is with sorrow that announcement is made of the death at Cleveland, Ohio, of Colonel Felix Rosenberg, a companion of this society. By order of

Captain F. M. GIBSON, Commander.
W. TYSON ROMAINE, Recorder.

SAMMIS.—Suddenly, at Huntington, L. I., March 24, 1916, J. Newell Sammis, in his 59th year. Funeral services will be held from his late residence on Sunday, March 26, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—On March 23, Sarah Emily Smith, widow of Thomas and beloved mother of T. Wesley and William R., in her 89th year. Funeral from her late residence, 21 Arden St., Saturday at 1 P. M. (Dyckman subway station.)

SNYDECKER. — Passed away March 23, Martin Snydecker, in his 88th year, at his residence, 711 Prospect Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Celia, (nee Lemline.) Funeral private. At the request of the deceased flowers will not be accepted.

STONEHILL.—On Thursday, March 23, at her residence, 50 East 96th St., Theresa Stonehill, in her 94th year. Funeral Sunday, March 26, at 9:30 A. M., private.

STOUTENBURGH.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 23, 1916, Frank Lincoln Stoutenburgh, in his 51st year. Funeral services at the home of his sister, Mrs. Herbert P. Gleason, 1,038 Broad St., on Sunday, March 26, at 3 P. M.

THORNTON. — At his home, Central Falls, R. I., in his 66th year, George M. Thornton. Funeral from his late residence, 103 Clay St., Central Falls, Monday, at 1 P. M.

TIGHE.—Suddenly, at her residence, 240 West 116th St., Emma F. Tighe. Notice of funeral in Sunday paper.

TUCKER.—At Albany, N. Y., March 22, 1916, Cornelia Strong Vail, wife of the late Luther H. Tucker, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

UGHETTA.—On March 24, 1916, Katherine Bellotte, beloved wife of Henry L. Ughetta. Funeral from her late residence, 652 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 27, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Holy Cross Church, where requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

VANDERBEEK. — On Thursday, March 23, 1916, Jacob P. Vanderbeek, at the residence of his son, Henry G. Vanderbeek, 7,810 13th Av., Brooklyn. Funeral service on Saturday, March 25, 9 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

VANDERBILT.—At Englewood, N. J., Thursday, March 23, 1916, Harriet Louise Dunham, widow of John Vanderbilt and daughter of the late William S. and Margaretta Dunham of Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Chestnut St., Saturday, March 25, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 12:45 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Died

WEBER.—Suddenly, on March 23, Anna E. J., beloved wife of William F. Weber, in her 47th year. Funeral services at St. John's Lutheran Church, 119th St., near 3d Av., on Sunday, March 26, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

WRIGHT.—At Trenton, N. J., on third month, twenty-second instant, Phoebe C. Wright of Sea Girt, N. J., in the ninety-third year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Friends' Meeting House, Flushing, Long Island, on the seventh day, twenty-fifth instant, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania R. R. Terminal 12:22 P. M. for Main St. Interment at Flushing, L. I.

BAUMANN. — Hans, 349 East 154th St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
BLISS. — George C., St. Luke's Hospital, March 23.
BOSTWICK.—Charles C., March 23. Funeral 427 West 59th St., today, 1:30 P. M.
BURGER.—Joseph, March 22. Funeral 239 Lenox Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CALLAHAN.—Mary, 780 2d Av., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DELAHANTY.—Patrick, 422 West 26th St., March 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DILLON.—Thomas, 1,916 3d Av., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FINK.—Joseph, 418 East 64th St., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FREYBERG.—Oscar, 681 Elton Av., March 22, aged 44. Funeral private.
GALLAGHER.—Francis, 315 East 88th St., March 23. Funeral notice later.
GERLACH.—Cajeta, 406 East 16th St., March 23, aged 64. Funeral today.
GUNTER.—Agnes, St. Luke's Hospital, March 23. Funeral service today.
HERMAN.—Francis C., 204 West 17th St., March 22.
HIGGINS.—Francis, 150 East 97th St., March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HIGHTON.—Mary J., 1,754 Zerega Av., Bronx, March 22. Funeral today, noon.
HILLEBRANDT.—Henry, 149 West 87th St., March 22. Funeral private.
HOAR.—Thomas F., 500 West 132d St., March 22. Funeral today.
HOBAN.—James, 445 West 43d St., March 22. Funeral today.
HOLBOROW. — Mathilde, 1,140 Fox St., Bronx, March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
KELLEY.—David, 2,043 Webster Av., Bronx, March 22.
KORDETSKI.—Charles, 480 Cherry St., March 22, aged 62.
KRUEGER.—Paul, 760 East 165th St., March 23, aged 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LEONARD.—James J., 348 East 92d St., March 23. Funeral notice later.
LIPPINCOTT.—Julia A., March 22. Funeral Lexington Av. and 65th St.
McMACKIN.—Edward McG., 1,858 Jerome Av., Bronx, March 23. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
McMAHON.—Mary, 300 West 139th St., March 21, aged 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McMENAMY.—Catherine, 326 East 122d St., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MULLER.—John, 416 West 46th St., March 23, aged 41. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
PITTMAN.—Thomas W., 257 West 122d St., March 22, aged 81. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BRAEMER.—Appolonia, 262 Himrod St., March 22.
BROWN.—Malcolm, 342 14th St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
CROUCH.—Sara, 50 Greene Av., March 23. Funeral service today, 8:30 A. M.
DOERENBECHER.—Henry, 792 Liberty Av., March 23, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow.
FABER.—Fredericka, 73 Wolcott St., March 22, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FLOOD.—William, 84 South 6th St., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FOY.—Michael J., 245 Macon St., March 23. Funeral March 27.
GODFREY.—Thomas, 504 Court St., March 23.
GRAHAM.—Thomas H., 338 McDonough St., March 23, aged 63. Funeral service tomorrow.
GUTHY.—Amelia E., 1,385 Jefferson Av., March 22, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HESSEN.—Bertha C., 51 Penn St., March 23, aged 78. Funeral service today.
HIGGINS.—Mary, 160 4th Av., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HUME.—Myra J., German Hospital, March 22, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow.
JAROCH.—Frank, 92 Myrtle Av., March 22, aged 61.
KUMM.—Sophia M., 227 Warren St., March 23. Funeral private.
LADD.—Frank A., 454 Lincoln Av., March 23, aged 45. Funeral March 27.
LAMM.—Louisa K., 766 Union St., March 23. Funeral private.
McCONNELL. — William, 211 Duffield St., March 22. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
MAEGERLE.—Victor, 463 Greene Av., March 23, aged 90. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MARINO. — Michael, 390 Manhattan Av., March 23. Funeral today.
MASTERSON.—Rose, 369 Degraw St., March 23. Funeral notice later.
MERRITT.—Frances, 817 St. John's Place, March 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MESSENGER.—Sarah A., 381 Madison St., March 23, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
MONAHAN.—Annie, 595 Bainbridge St., March 24, aged 42.
NIXON.—Harry S., 1,739 45th St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
PETERSON.—Mary, 174 Coffey St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RHODES.—Mary S., 382 Monroe St., March 23. Funeral service tomorrow.
SHEA.—Thomas, 105 Lynch St., March 23. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
STROHM.—John K., 142 North 7th St., March 22, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SYMONDS.—Alfred D., 492 Humboldt St., March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TOBIN.—William J., 169 King St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
VOLMER.—William, 101 Franklin St., March 22, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WALKER.—Letitia, 832 President St., March 23. Funeral private.
WELCH.—Maggie, 649 Central Av., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WILSON.—Agnes, 206 Pulaski St., March 23, aged 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

ALDEN.—Arthur, College Point, March 21, aged 66.
BELL.—Mamie, 67 Lincoln St., Astoria, March 22, aged 24.
FELLOWS. — Katherine M., Woodhaven, March 22, aged 48. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GRIDIN.—Rosanna, 66 3d St., Long Island City, March 22.
HANFT.—Jeanette, Douglaston, March 23.
HAIRE.—William J., 370 4th Av., Astoria, March 21, aged 4.
HIRSCH.—Bernard G., Woodhaven, March 21, aged 59.
HUBER.—Marion E., Flushing, March 24, aged 9.
JOYCE.—Peter, Woodhaven, March 23, aged 51.
McINERNEY.—John, 68 5th St., Long Island City, March 21, aged 47.
McLEWIN.—Annie, Flushing, March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McMAHON.—John T., Winfield, March 21, aged 19.
MAZZA.—Margaret, Woodhaven, March 21, aged 15.
MEIER.—Elizabeth, Middle Village, March 21, aged 39.
QUINN.—J. Francis, 27 Wilson Av., Astoria, March 21.
ROONEY.—Dorcas, 47 Jackson Av., Long Island City, March 22. Funeral today.
SCHAEFER. — Christina, Richmond Hill, March 21, aged 77.
SCHWARTZ.—George M., Evergreen, March 21, aged 68.
SCHOLING.—Anna J., Evergreen, March 21, aged 13.
WARD.—John J., Richmond Hill, March 23, aged 71. Funeral today.
WICH.—Josephine, 412 Hancock St., Long Island City, March 21, aged 60.
ZDENOREC.—Frank, 32 North Washington Place, Astoria, March 21, aged 54.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRODE.—William J., 165 Woodward St., Jersey City, March 23, aged 14.
CONE.—Caroline H., West Hoboken, March 23, aged 36.
GRAUCHELS.—Mary A., 121 Clinton Av., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral March 27.
HANNIGAN.—Alice, 61 Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral today.
KOCH.—Caroline M., 61 Gautier Av., Jersey City, March 23, aged 16. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
KURZ.—Mary C., 97 Garrison St., Newark, March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MALONEY.—Katherine, 83 Kossuth St., Newark, March 23. Funeral March 27.
MURRAY.—Ann, 34 Vermont Av., Newark, March 24.
POWERS.—John, 309 Newark Av., Jersey City, March 22.
RAND.—Margaret D., 302 6th Av., Newark, March 23. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
RUSSE.—Charles, 37 Harmon St., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
SALMON.—Ann, 209 York St., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral March 27, 9 A. M.
SCOTTI.—Kenneth A., 619 Mott St., West Hoboken, aged 3 months.
SIEB.—Maria M., 79 Darcy St., Newark, March 23, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SOFFEL.—Clara H., 145 Garside St., Newark, March 24, aged 7. Funeral March 27.
VOLLMER.—Joseph, 825 South 15th St., Newark, March 24, aged 55.
WERTHWEIN.—Louis W., 573 Grand St., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral March 27, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

COLLIGAN. — Delia, mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.
KAPLAN. — B. D., unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, April 2, 11 A. M.
McCARTHY. — Helen, mass St. Louis's Church, Brooklyn, today.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quiet—Active Demand for Bonds—Success of the Canadian Issue.

Conditions yesterday supplied no reason for abandonment by the public at large of its passive attitude toward the stock market and it was again very largely a Street market. The Mexican situation presented a more reassuring aspect and the stocks most concerned with that situation showed recovery from the decline of the previous day, but the list as a whole moved in a narrow range and irregularly.

The noteworthy financial event of the day was the very great success which attended the offering of Canadian Government bonds. As the investors of this country become more familiar with the new rôle they are called upon to play as lenders of capital to many other countries they show increasing interest in such offerings as this. Somewhat to the surprise of the banking community the part of the issue which was most in demand were the longest term bonds. Both the five-year and the ten-year bonds were covered several times over, but even greater interest was shown in the fifteen-year bonds. The inference is that investors feel confident of a recovery in the credit of Canada after the war and are thus led to buy the bonds which give them a longer time-interest in that recovery. Were it not for that or some similar consideration the short time bonds would in all probability, as the banking community had expected, been the issue most sought, the difference in the yield hardly being a sufficient explanation of the preference shown for the long time bonds. While the subscriptions to the Canadian issue was the most conspicuous feature of the day the quest for these bonds was in turn only a phase of the present investment demand, which shows remarkable vigor. After a lull which lasted about as long as did the recent outburst of activity in stocks the demand for bonds and for high-grade investment stocks has again within the last few days been asserting itself in a way which bears striking testimony to the abundance of capital in this country and to the widespread disposition among those with money to invest, to place their funds in high-grade issues. At the moment it is evident that the public is much more interested in investment than in speculation. That is a mood which should be encouraged for the good of the investor as well as for the good of the financial situation as a whole.

As it happens the opportunities to obtain high-grade American securities are exceptional. One of the chief reasons for this is that Europe is still offering back to this market many securities of prime sort which have for long years been buried in the strong boxes of individual investors and of institutions who are now disposing of them in response to the Government's appeal for the mobilization of British-held foreign securities as a step in the plans for the support of British credit. Stocks which would have been held indefinitely, and bonds, many of them underlying issues, which probably but for the war would have been held by their European owners until they matured, are now coming into the possession of our own investors. Our ability to absorb these home-coming securities and at the same time to cover several times over such an issue as the $75,000,000 of Canadian Government bonds is one of the best proofs which could be offered of the country's ability to fill its new place in world finance.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	1¾	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2¼@2¾	5 months	3¼
90 days	3	6 months	3¼
4 months	3¼		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months ....3 @3¼
30 to 90 days ....2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.76 5-16	$4.76⅝	..
Cables	4.77	4.76 13-16	4.77	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.97	5.98	5.97	—.00¼
Cables	5.96½	5.97¼	5.96½	—.00½
Berlin—				
Demand	71.62½	71.56¼	71.56¼	—.06¼
Cables	71.68¾	71.62½	71.62½	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅝	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.97	5.96½
95.28	Berlin	71.56¼	71.62½
20.20	Austria	12.37	12.41
26.70	Scandinavia	28.80	28.85
19.29	Spain	19.10	19.15
5.1826	Switzerland	5.23	5.22¾
19.225	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	42.50	42.62½
5.1826	Italy	6.70¼	6.69¾
51.45	Russia	....	31.60
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.50	49.63
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.48	42.53
32.44	Rio	22.90	23.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70¼	$4.72	$4.70

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $404,817,424; balance, $19,665,209; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $594,271.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par, San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, +0.93¾.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 28 15-16d, up 7-16d; New York, 60⅝c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 46¾@50c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales 460,967
Same day last year 373,153
Year to date 40,640,260
Same period last year 15,100,447
Average price and change 50 stocks ....88.19 — .10
Same day last year ....64.12 + .29

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
140	145	1,800	Adams Express	141	141⅛	141	141	— ½
20⅝	20½	3,500	Alaska Gold Mines	19⅞	21	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
9⅜	9½	500	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
29¾	30	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30¼	30½	30¼	30⅜	+ ⅜
78	79	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78	78	78	78	...
67¼	68½	250	Am. Agricul. Chem	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ¾
71½	72	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	72¼	72¼	71	72	+ ¼
62⅛	62½	2,000	Am. Can	63	63	62⅛	62½	...
111½	112½	100	Am. Can pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	— ½
68½	69½	500	Am. Car & Fdry	69	69½	69	69½	...
116½	117	10	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
159½	160	300	Am. Coal Prod. x d	161	161	159½	159½	— ¾
54¼	55	200	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	55	...
10½	10¾	800	Am. H. & Leather	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10½	— ¼
51	52	1,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	53¾	54¼	52	52	—1½
28¼	29⅛	200	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ½
23⅛	23¼	1,900	Am. Linseed	22¾	23¼	22⅛	23¼	+ ⅝
44½	44⅞	3,000	Am. Linseed pf	43	44½	42½	44½	+1
75	75¼	6,100	Am. Locomotive	75½	76	74⅝	75	— ¼
103	104	10	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	...
35	35½	200	Am. Malt pf	35	35	35	35	— ¼
101¼	101⅜	4,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101½	101⅝	100⅞	101¼	+ ⅛
112	112¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅛
112	112½	10	Do., odd lot	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
86	87½	25	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	86	86	86	86	...
52½	53½	200	Am. Steel F'dries	53	53	53	53	+ ½
110½	111	500	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111¼	110½	110½	...
115½	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	...
130⅜	130⅝	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	130¼	130⅝	130	130⅝	+ ¼
192	196	100	Am. Tobacco	194	194	194	194	+2
106½	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf. n.s. 10 f	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
51¼	51⅝	200	Am. Woolen	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
99	99½	300	Am. Woolen pf	99⅝	99⅝	99	99½	— ⅛
18¼	18⅜	2,700	Am. Writing P. pf	17¼	18½	17¼	18½	+1¼
87½	87⅝	82,900	Am. Zinc Lt. S	91	91¼	87½	87⅝	—2¾
86⅜	86½	6,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	86½	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛	...
103	103¾	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	103¾	104	103¼	103¼	— ½
100⅞	101¼	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ½
104¾	105	20,600	Baldwin Loco	105⅝	106¼	103¾	104⅞	— ⅞
88½	88⅞	700	Baltimore & Ohio	88½	88¾	88½	88⅝	— ⅛
76½	77	200	Baltimore & O. pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅜
2½	2¾	7,300	Batopilas Mining	2½	2⅞	2¼	2⅜	...
480	498	100	Bethlehem Steel	495	495	495	495	...
85⅛	85½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
83½	84½	400	Burns Brothers	84¼	84¼	83½	83½	— ¾
90¾	91¼	8,000	Butte & Superior	93¼	93¼	91	91	—1¼
22¾	23½	1,100	California Petrol	23¾	23¾	22½	22½	—1¼
51⅝	53	700	California Pet. pf	52¾	52¾	51½	52	—1½
167½	168¼	3,000	Canadian Pacific	168¼	169¼	168	168	+ ¾
54⅞	55	1,000	Central Leather Co	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54¾	— ⅜
93	93¾	100	Chandler Motor	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼
64	64¼	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅝	64⅝	64	64	— ½
13¼	13½	100	Chi. Great Western	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ¼
38¼	38½	1,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39⅛	39⅛	38¼	38¼	— ¾
94¾	95¼	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94¾	95	94½	95	+ ¼
128¾	129½	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129½	129½	129	129	— ½
127¼	127½	300	Chi. & Northwest	127¼	127½	127¼	127½	+ ½
17½	18	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17¼	18	17¼	17⅝	+ ¼
21⅝	21⅞	3,800	Chile Copper	22½	22½	21⅝	21⅝	— ¾
53⅝	54⅛	1,100	Chino Copper	54⅜	54⅜	53⅞	53⅞	— ½
72	77	100	C., C., C. & St.L. pf	76	76	76	76	+1
45¾	46	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	— ⅝
49	53	100	Col. South. 1st pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¾
136	137	200	Consolidated Gas	136¼	136¼	136⅛	136⅛	— ⅜
21⅜	21⅝	3,600	Corn Products Ref	21½	22	21¼	21½	...
96½	98	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97	97	97	97	—1⅛
45	49	12	Crex Carpet	44	44	44	44	...
88½	88¾	49,050	Crucible Steel	89¾	90¼	86¾	88½	—1⅜
114¾	115¾	100	Crucible Steel pf	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ¼
104¼	106	200	Diamond Match	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
47⅞	48	1,200	Distillers' Secur	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅜
24⅞	25¼	800	Dome Mines	25½	25½	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
37¾	38	9,300	Erie	37⅞	38¼	37⅜	37⅞	+ ⅜
..	..	41,006	Erie rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
53	53¼	700	Erie 1st pf	52⅞	53⅜	52⅞	53¼	...
45	46	100	Erie 2d pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ¾
50½	52¾	100	Federal M. & S. pf	51	51	51	51	+ ½
167⅛	168	600	General Electric	167⅞	167⅞	167	167	—1
114½	115	300	General Motors pf	115	115	115	115	+ ¾
73¼	73½	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73	73	73	73	— ½
89¾	90½	100	Granby Consol	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	...
122	122½	100	Great Northern pf	122	122	122	122	...
44⅜	44⅞	700	G. N. certs. ore prop	44¾	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅜
46	46⅜	700	Greene-Cananea	46½	47	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅞
20⅞	21	400	Guggenheim Explor	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
127	135	100	Homestake Mining	129	129	129	129	—3
47⅞	48	14,400	Inspiration Copper	48	48⅜	47¾	48	+ ¼
..	...	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅜
17	17⅛	1,000	Interboro Consol	17½	17½	17	17	— ⅜
19½	20	200	Int. Agricultural	19¾	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅞
57	57⅞	1,000	Int. Agricultural pf	58½	58½	57	57	—1½
110	111⅛	100	Int. Harv., N.J., x d	110	110	110	110	+1
71	72	200	Int. Harvester Corp	70⅞	71	70⅞	71	+1
16½	16¾	2,100	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	16½	16⅞	16⅜	16½	— ⅛
72	72¼	19,200	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r	73	73	71½	72	—1
46⅛	46¼	1,200	Int. Nickel	46¼	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	— ¼
11¾	12	400	Int. Paper	12¼	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
49½	50	500	Int. Paper pf	50⅜	50⅜	50	50	— ⅜
74½	75	300	Jewel Tea	74½	75	74½	75	+ ½
26⅛	26⅞	300	Kansas City South	26	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ⅜
61	62	100	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	61	61	— ⅜
80	86	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	—4¾
75⅛	75⅜	1,100	Kelly Spring Tire	75	75¼	75	75	+ ½
56¼	56⅜	7,100	Kennecott Copper	56⅜	56½	56⅛	56¼	...
129	130	20	Kings Co. El. L. & P	130	130	130	130	...
77¼	78	9,600	Lackawanna Steel	78¼	78⅝	77¼	77½	—2½
77	78	100	Lehigh Valley x d	78	78	78	78	+ ⅜
21½	23½	300	Long Island	22	22½	22	22½	+ ½
67½	68¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68	68	68	68	— ½
128	131	60	Manhattan Elev	128	128	128	128	...
69¾	70	10,500	Maxwell Motors	68	70¾	68	69¾	+1¼
85	85⅞	1,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	85¼	86½	85¼	85⅜	+ ⅜
54	54⅛	4,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	52½	54⅜	52¼	54	+1½
55	59	100	May Dept. Stores	56	56	56	56	—3½
107½	108	34,700	Mexican Petroleum	107¼	108¾	106	107⅞	+1¼
97	98¼	300	Mex. Petroleum pf	97	98	97	98	...
36¾	36⅞	700	Miami Copper	36¾	36⅞	36¾	36⅞	+ ⅛
77¾	78	300	Montana Power	77	78	77	78	+1
72	73	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	16¾	20,200	Nevada Con. Cop	15½	16¾	15½	16¾	+1¼
142	143	100	N. Y. Air Brake	142½	142½	142½	142½	...
106	106½	13,300	N. Y. Central	105⅞	106⅜	105⅞	106¼	+ ¼
66	67	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	66	66	65⅞	66	— ½
27¾	28½	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅜	28⅜	28	28	...
121¾	122⅜	1,200	Norfolk & Western	122¼	122½	122	122	— ½
86½	88	10	Norfolk & West. pf	87	87	87	87	...
113½	114	200	Northern Pacific	113¼	113¾	113¼	113¾	...
8⅞	9⅛	12,300	Ontario Mining	8⅜	9¾	8⅜	9	+1⅛
24⅝	25½	400	Pacific Mail	25¼	25¼	24½	24½	—1¼
56¾	56⅞	1,100	Penn. R. R	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	...
104	105	200	People's Gas, Chi	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ½
27½	28	600	Pittsburgh Coal	27	28⅜	27	28⅜	+1
103½	104	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
53½	54	300	Pressed Steel Car	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
117½	118½	100	Public Service N. J	118	118	118	118	...
161½	162	200	Pullman Co	161¾	162	161¾	162	+ ½
3½	3⅞	200	Quicksilver	3⅜	3⅝	3½	3½	+ ¼
4½	5½	200	Quicksilver pf	5	5	5	5	+1
40	41½	100	Railway Steel Sp	40	40	40	40	...
23⅝	23¾	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	...
87⅞	87½	24,800	Reading	87¼	88⅝	87	87⅞	+ ¾
44	45¼	100	Reading 1st pf	45	45	45	45	...
51½	51¾	2,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	52	52	51½	51½	—1
½	⅝	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
2⅞	3⅛	1,740	St. Louis & San F	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅛
5½	5⅝	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
3⅝	4	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	— ¼
36⅝	36⅞	200	Shattuck-Arizona	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	...
99¼	99½	3,300	Southern Pacific	98¾	99½	98¾	99½	+ ¾
186	190	250	So. Porto Rico Sug	186	188	186	188	+3
21	21¼	650	Southern Railway	21⅜	21⅜	21	21	— ¼
59	60	400	Southern Ry. pf	59½	59½	59	59	— ⅞
96½	98	600	Standard Milling	94	97	94	96⅞	+2⅞
88½	89½	100	Standard Mill. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
143½	144	3,100	Studebaker Co	144⅜	144½	143¼	143¾	+ ⅜
52¾	53	4,800	Tennessee Copper	53⅜	53½	52½	53	— ⅜
195½	197	2,100	Texas Co	197	197	195	196	— ½
7⅛	7⅞	700	Texas & Pacific	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
62	62½	200	Third Avenue	62	62	62	62	— ⅜
93	95½	200	Twin City R. T	94	94	94	94	+ ⅜
133¾	134	4,500	Union Pacific	133⅞	134⅜	133¾	134	+ ¼
82¾	83	100	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	...
9⅜	9½	300	United Cigar Stores	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9⅜	...
..	..	120	Un. D. G. odd lots	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	...
143	144	100	United Fruit Co. x d	144	144	144	144	+ ¾
14½	15	100	United Rys. Inv	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ½
14½	15	50	do., odd lot	15	15	15	15	...
22½	23¾	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	23	23	23	23	...
155	155½	3,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	155½	156½	153½	155	— ½
44	45	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	—2⅝
1⅞	2⅛	300	U. S. Red. & Ref	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
52	52⅛	500	U. S. Rubber	52⅛	52⅝	52	52	...
110	111	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	110¼	110	110¼	+ ¼
68⅛	68½	3,200	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	69	69	68⅜	68⅜	— ⅝
51	51⅛	300	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	52	53	52	52	...
84⅞	85	12,700	U. S. Steel	85⅛	85½	84⅞	85	— ⅛
116¾	117	500	U. S. Steel pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	...
81	81½	1,800	Utah Copper	82	82	81⅛	81⅛	...
17¼	18½	300	Utah Securities	18	18	18	18	— ⅜
45½	46	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
15	15¼	1,200	Wabash	15	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
45	45⅛	4,900	Wabash pf. A	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	45⅛	+ ⅝
28	28¼	4,900	Wabash pf. B	27⅞	28½	27⅞	28	— ⅛
127	130	100	Wells Fargo Exp	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	+ ⅛
30	30½	2,500	Western Maryland	30	30⅞	30	30½	+ ⅝
46	48	300	West. Maryland pf	47½	48	47½	48	+2
89⅞	90⅛	700	Western Union Tel	90	90	90	90	— ⅛
66¼	66⅜	6,100	Westingh. E. & M	66⅜	66¾	65¾	66⅜	+ ¼
75	79	100	Westingh. 1st pf	77	77	77	77	—1⅞
104	104½	300	W.-O. pf. sub. rcts. f p	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½	— ¼

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.25
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.38	4.88
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.12
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'20	5	4.55	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.20	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.28	4.12
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.05
Mo., K. & Texas	1916-'23	5	5.80	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.40	4.15
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.40	4.20
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & San F.	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.30
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.25

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.42	78.00	78.18	— .08
25 industrials	98.73	97.89	98.21	— .16
50 stocks	88.57	87.94	88.19	— .10

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 24	88.57	87.94	88.19	— .10
March 23	88.82	88.56	88.29	— .20
March 22	88.73	87.66	88.49	+ .24
March 21	88.89	87.94	88.25	— .19
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.50
March 18	90.21	89.61	89.94	— .13
March 17	90.19	89.65	90.07	+ .04
March 16	90.19	89.48	90.03	+ .48
March 15	90.25	89.12	89.55	— .51
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+ .01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	88.19
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.20
1913	74.53	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	88.19
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.66

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Silver Up Another Cent.

Bar silver again leaped forward yesterday, gaining a full cent an ounce at 60⅝. Mexican dollars also advanced with firmness. From information obtained in refining circles, it appears that buying of the metal by China, Japan, and India is having considerable effect on the market. The impression is gaining ground that bimetallism will have an important place in the financial schemes of many nations for some years at least. Among the warring countries it is expected that gold will have too important a function as the bulwark of credit to be used, except sparingly, in circulation.

⁂

Confused About American Zinc Dividend.

Owners of American Zinc shares appeared not to know yesterday what to do about the stock dividend when dispatches from Boston told what it might amount to. The Directors' decision to recommend the issue of 100,000 shares of 6 per cent. preferred was thought to forecast a dividend of one new preferred share for each two shares of common held, inasmuch as nearly 200,000 shares of common are outstanding. When it came to figuring what the dividend, if paid, would amount to on a percentage basis confusion prevailed, for it seemed that the new shares would have a par value of $100, compared with the $25 par of the common. This was not stated in the news from Boston, however, and traders decided to await particulars before taking a position on the long side. Quite a little selling took place in the last hour, bringing about a net decline of nearly 3 points.

⁂

Disappointment for Traders.

Commission house gossip said that disappointment because the American Zinc Directors had not declared a big cash dividend was the cause of considerable selling of the stock. The annual statement showed that nearly 110 per cent. net on the outstanding stock had been earned, of which nearly half was produced in the last quarter. Speculators tried to make a point of the fact that with 100,000 new shares, calling for 6 per cent. dividends, soon to come out, there would be a call upon earnings for dividend purposes ahead of the common stock, necessarily decreasing the common's equity in profits. As this could not amount, at the outside, to more than $600,000 a year, there seemed to be small ground for fear that there would not be plenty left for the junior issue in such a year as 1915.

⁂

Not All So Profitable.

Bankers and brokers have been almost uniformly successful in underwriting new security issues in recent months, but they have not forgotten the losses of other years or that they may be required any day to take up securities that the public does not want. The investment demand has been so good this year that there has been a ready market for both bond and stock issues, and underwriting syndicates have gained popularity. But in times past most of the houses which are now profiting have had to tie up large capital to make good underwriting commitments.

⁂

Demand for New York City Bonds.

There has been a spirited demand for New York City issues the past week. One institution picked up $600,000 of the 4s, which it expected to market in small lots, and was surprised to have them all taken within a few hours. Bond salesmen ascribe the improvement to realization that New York City issues have been selling out of line with issues put out by other cities, such as Rochester, for example, which have obtained much better rates lately than might be expected from prevailing prices in the open market.

⁂

Anglo-French Bonds Gaining.

While the Anglo-French bonds have not gone above 95¼, or a full point under the issue price, on the recent rise, they have come into better favor since the announcement of the Canadian offering. Many large investors, among them bond houses with surplus capital, have been buying the older issue on the belief that they are in line for an early advance based on their conversion privilege. The Anglo-French bonds return 6.24 per cent. as against the 5.50 per cent. offered by the fifteen-year bonds of the new Canadian issue.

⁂

No Frisco Peace.

B. F. Yoakum, who has opposed the St. Louis & San Francisco reorganization plan of the Seligman-Speyer-Sabin interests, conferred yesterday with James Speyer and Charles H. Sabin. It was learned that harmony suggestions were under discussion, but after the meeting it was said that the hatchet had not been buried.

⁂

A Parent's Interest.

The Long Island Railroad, which was again operated at a deficit, according to the 1915 report just issued, was authorized recently by the Public Service Commission to increase its debenture bond issue from $16,500,000 to $26,500,000. The authorized new bonds have not yet been sold. Interest payment on the debentures previously authorized, all held by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the parent company of the Long Island Railroad, has been deferred. Under these conditions an independent railroad would not seem to have a good chance to float new debentures. But the Long Island Road does not need to worry. This is what President Peters says in his report: "It is expected that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will take these bonds at par and retire demand notes and other indebtedness of this company for advances heretofore made to it for improvements."

SHORT TERM BILLS DEARER.

British Government Cuts the Interest Rate to 4½ Per Cent.

LONDON, March 24.—The Government has raised the price of short-term Treasury bills. The interest yield on three months' bills is now at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum and six and nine months' bills 4¾ per cent., instead of 5 per cent., as previously. Twelve months' bills remain at 5 per cent.

Financial experts believe this action was taken to attract greater attention to the longer-term Exchequer bonds.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$15,667,688	$147,522,021
Ord. int. rev. recpts	24,086,904	276,862,678
Income tax	1,263,126	19,863,084
Miscellaneous	2,783,167	32,892,284
Total receipts	$43,800,886	$477,144,068
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. recpts	4,104,616	56,961,499
Excess of total recpts. over total disburse.	1,752,944	......
Excess of total disburse. over total recpts.	......	39,218,621
Expenditures	47,950,301	584,161,567

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 24 ....$3,336,500
Same day last year 2,517,000
Year to date 258,723,200
Same period last year 150,061,500
Average price and change 40 bonds ....86.57 + .01
Same day last year ....83.07 + .05

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅞
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf	95½	96½
Am B Sug pf	93⅞	95
Am B S & Fdy, ex d.	..	104
Do pf, ex div	174	188
Am Coal	20	..
Am Coal P pf	116½	118
Am Cot O pf	101	102½
Am Exp	124	128
Am Malt	8¼	9¼
Am S pf, A	92¼	93
Am Snuff	135	142
Do pf	104	108
A T & C	65	69⅞
Assets R	3	6
A M 1st pf	58	62
Assoc Oil, ex div	68	68¾
Atl C L	110	112
Bald L pf	108	109
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	75
Beth S pf	130	145
B Un G	129	131
Brown Sh	52	..
Do pf	97	98¼
Bruns T	9¼	10½
B, R & P	93	96½
Do pf	114⅞	..
But'k Co	29½	30
Bush Ter	116	118¾
Burns Bros pf	105	110
Can So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf	85	86
Cent L pf	110	111
C R R of N J	270	320
C & S A Tel	137	..
Chi & Alt	..	8¼
Do pf	12	30
C & N W pf	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	130	150
C, C, C & St L	41	44
Cleve & P	79⅝	..
Do spec	46⅝	..
Cluett-P	71	73
Do pf	107¼	109¼
Col & So	27½	30
Do 2d pf	41	50
Com T R, ex div	44½	46½
Cons G, B	111	112⅝
Cont Can	83	84
Do pf	107	109½
Cont Ins	56	58
Crip C C	..	40
Do pf	..	40
C-Am Sug	215	230
Do pf	103	108
D & Co pf	94	95
Del & H	150	153
D, L & W	215	219
D & R G	8	10
Do pf	16	18
D P & L	30	50
Det Ed	133	134
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U R	86	89
D, S S & A	4	4½
Do pf	6½	10¼
Elec S B	62½	65
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	27	28⅝
Gen Ch	320	330
Do pf	114½	116
Gen Mot	450	480
G'drich (B F) Co pf	114⅞	115
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	167½	..
Do pf	114½	..
Ill Cent	103½	104
Int C pf	72½	73
I H, N J, pf	115⅝	119
Int H Cor pf	100	107
Int N pf	110	112
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
Jewel T pf	108	110
K C, Ft S & M pf	58	60
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	112	..
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	25	35
K S T pf	96½	97½
Lacl Gas	103½	104½
L E & W	11	14
Do pf	32	38
Lee Tire	50	50½
L & M, ex div	250	252
Do pf, ex div	118	..
L-W Bis	16	18¾
Do 1st pf	78	85
Do 2d pf	51	59
Lorill'd Co	187	188
Do pf	117¼	..
Louis & N	122¾	125
M'kay Cos	79⅝	80½
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Shirt	53	60
Do pf	103	110
M Dep Sts pf	103	105
Mich Cent	..	130
M & St L	4¾	5
Do pf	15½	18½
M, St P & S S M, ex div	116½	122
Do pf, ex div	..	140
Do l l	73	85
M, K & T	4½	4¾
Do pf	10¼	10¾
Mo Pac	4½	5
Do ctfs	4⅜	4⅞
M P 1st pf	92¼	97½
Mon P pf	112	113
Mor & Es	80¼	89
M & B pf	70	80
N C & St L	125	140
Nat Bis	124	125
Do pf	126	127
N C & S pf	108¼	111¼
Nat Enam	25	26½
Do pf	95	97½
Nat Lead	66½	67
Do pf	113	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23⅝
Do 2d pf	6¾	7¾
N Y, C & St L	34½	38
Do 1st pf	78	88
Do 2d pf	56	58
N Y Dock	10¼	13¾
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & West	114½	123
Norf So	20	26½
North Am	69	70
N O T & Light	72	..
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	80½	83
Pac Coast	55	68
Do 1st pf	72	100
Do 2d pf	65	80
P T & T	35	36
Do pf	95	98
Peo & E	9	12
Pett-Mull	45	55
Do 1st pf	90	96
Phila Co	41¾	42¼
P, C, C & St L	75	81
Do pf	90	95
Pitts S pf	98	99
Pr St'l Car pf	102¼	103
Ry St'l Spr pf	96	97
Rdg 2d pf	45	46½
Rep I & S pf	109½	109½
Rock Isl'd	⅜	⅝
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	14½	15
Do pf	22	30
St L S W	16	17
Do pf	40	44
Seab A L	15½	16¼
Do pf	35¼	36¾
Sears-R	176	179
Do pf	125	126
S-S S & I	56	58
Do pf	94	98
So P R S pf	113¼	117
So R, M & O ctfs	70	80
Studeb Co pf	111	113½
Tex Co rts	17½	17⅞
T P L Tr	118	122
Tob P pf	100	108
T, St L & West	4½	7
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	8	12
Do ctfs	8	11
Und Type	83	89
Do pf	110	115
U B & P	8⅛	8½
Do pf	33	34½
U C S pf	11⅞	12
Un Cig M	62½	63
Do pf	108	110
Un Dry G pf	..	63
U Rys Inv pf	29	31
U S C I P pf	52	54
U S Exp	45	46
U S Ind A pf	104	105½
U S R & Ref pf	1⅜	2¼
Va-Car Ch pf	110	111
Va I, C & Coke	52	56
Va R & P	..	50
W F Exp	127	130
Weym-Bru	202	235
Do pf	114	..
W & L E	2½	3
Do 1st pf	11½	13¾
Do 2d pf	3½	4
Willys-Ov	225	230
Wis Cent	33	35½
W'w'th (F W)	121¼	122
Do pf	124½	125

FIRM TONE IN LONDON.

Increase in Demand for Long-Dated Bills and Exchequer Bonds.

LONDON, March 24.—Money was in better supply today and discount rates were inclined to ease off with the reduction of the interest yield on short dated Treasury bills. The latter caused a slight increase in the demand for long dated bills and Exchequer bonds.

The stock market held a firm tone without any material expansion of business, although home rails and rubber shares were vigorously supported. Grand Trunk issues had a better tone, but mining and oil stocks and gilt-edged securities were quieter. American securities were idly steady and without feature.

Bar silver advanced 7-16d, to 28 15-16d. an ounce. The metal was in strong demand and the market here is bare of stocks.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	49.50	50.50	49.00	50.00
Lead	8.00	....	8.00	....
Spelter	18.00	....	18.25	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$200.00	....	$200.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	61.00	*58.00	61.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	20.25	20.75	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	113	10	0	113	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	199	15	0	197	5	0
Tin, futures	194	0	0	191	10	0
Spelter	93	0	0	94	0	0
Lead	35	5	0	35	2	6

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 24.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 50 centimes.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Prices Mostly Higher—Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 552,142 shares of stock and $615,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 123,048; oil, 58,789, and mining, 375,305. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Aeolian Web..	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
6,100	‡Aetna Ex., w.i.	23⅜	23½	23	23¼
600	Ajax R., Inc..	69⅞	69⅞	69	69⅝
200	Am.-Br. Mfg..	26	26	26	26
2,200	‡Am. Drug S.	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
100	Am. Int. Corp., w. i., 20% pd.	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾
8,400	‡Am. W. Pap.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
2,000	Am. Z. pf., w.i.	74	74	73	73½
400	‡Butler Chem..	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
200	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
22,400	‡Car. Lt. & P.	5⅛	6⅜	5⅛	6⅜
2,300	Carwen Steel..	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
670	Chev. Motor...	165	*166½	165	165
1,000	C. of R. & H..	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
25,000	‡Cub. C. Sug..	62	64⅝	62	64½
8,000	‡Cub. C. S.pf. (97½-98)	96	97⅛		97⅜
20	Curtiss Aeropl. com. v. t. ctfs.	47	47	47	47
200	Driggs-Seab. ..	139	142	139	142
275	‡Edm. & Jones	40	40	40	40
750	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,360	Emerson Phon.	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13¼
500	Gen. Asphalt..	37¼	37¼	36⅞	36⅞
125	H. & B. Car...	45	45	45	45
150	Intercon. Rub.	14	14½	14	14½
200	Kath. Br. pf...	20	20	20	20
2,000	Kenefick Zinc.	13¼	13¾	13⅝	13¾
200	‡S. S. Kresge.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
200	Lima Lo. new	38½	39	38½	39
350	L. L. new pf..	95	95	95	95
5,000	‡Lynn Phono..	7½	7⅞	7¼	7⅝
400	Mar. of Am...	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
4,000	Man. Transit..	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞
1,100	‡Maxim Mun..	6½	6⅝	6	6
7,200	‡Midvale St...	66	66¼	65½	65⅞
2,500	‡Nevins Elec..	5-16	5-16	⅜	5-16
95	‡P. E. & M. C.	119	120	119	120
353	Redt. El., Inc.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
700	St. L., R. M. & P. v. t. ctfs.	39	39	38	38½
300	‡Stan. Mot....	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜
9,000	S. B., v. t. ctfs.	40½	40⅞	40	40
3,800	‡Tob. Prod....	48¼	48½	47¼	47½
1,500	Un. Prof. Sh..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
400	‡Univ. Motor..	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼
2,500	‡U.S.L.& H.C..	3	3⅜	3	3½
300	‡U. S. L. & H. C., pf.......	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
500	White Mot. Co.	51	51¼	50½	50½
300	W.F.C., v.t.ctfs.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Zinc Con. Co.	5	5	4¾	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
68	Ohio Oil.......	235	233	233	..
75	Prairie P. L..	235	234	234	—1
23	Std. Oil of Cal.	256	255	255	..
8	Std. Oil of N.J.	525	522	522	..
15	Vacuum Oil....	226	226	226	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,450	Am. Oil & Gas	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
800	‡Barn't O. & G.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
1,000	‡xCosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)....	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
1,500	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i....	9	9	8¾	8¾
4,500	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i., pf.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
1,500	‡Federal Oil...	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
2,500	†‡Midwest Oil.	58	65	56	63
2,000	‡Midw't O. pf.	90	90	88	90
350	‡Midwest Ref.	67	67	66	66
3,500	‡Muskogee Ref.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
21,000	†‡Okla. Oil....	10½	10⅝	8½	10½
300	†‡Okla. Oil pf.	82	84	82	84
6,000	‡Okla. P. & R.	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
200	‡Pure Oil......	18½	18½	18½	18½
600	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	13½	13½	13	13½
100	Savoy Oil......	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
4,200	†‡Un. West. Oil	56	56	56	56
1,200	‡Victoria Oil..	1¼	1⅛	1	1⅛
900	Wayl'd O. & G.	7¾	8	7¾	7⅞

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	†‡Atlanta	15½	15½	14	14½
10,000	‡Bingham Min.	13⅛	13⅛	12½	12⅝
2,700	†‡Booth	34	34	33	33
13,650	†‡Boston & M.	66	70	66	68
500	†‡Butte & Lon.	85	100	85	100
500	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,400	Butte Copp. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞
2,700	Caledonia	100	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
2,700	‡Canada Cop..	1 7-16	1½	1⅜	1 7-16
2,700	‡Cashboy	*7½	7½	7	7
400	C. de P. Copp.	38	38	37½	37½
600	†‡Com. Tunnel	9	9	8	8
4,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 9-16	*1⅝	1½	1 9-16
28,000	Con. Nev.-Utah	⅝	⅝	9-16	9-16
1,450	‡Dupont Copp., (a prospect).	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
300	‡Eagle & B. B.	2 7-16	2⅝	2 7-16	2⅝
9,000	†‡Emma Copp.	54	54	50	52
1,300	E. Can. Copp..	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
2,000	†‡Fed. Res. M.	18	18	18	18
700	First Nat. Cop.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝
200	†‡Gran. G. M.	80	80	80	80
2,500	†‡Gold. Cons...	83	83	80	80
500	†‡Gold. Merger	13	13	12	12
3,200	†‡Granite Gold.	80	80	80	80
1,000	Hecla Mining.	4 11-16	4⅞	4 11-16	4 11-16
1,000	†‡Int. Mines...	14	14	14	14
300	‡Iron Blossom.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
16,600	Jerome Verdi..	1 7-16	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
2,700	†‡Jim Butler..	89	94	89	94
2,500	Jumbo Ext...	80	80	77	78
5,000	†‡Kewanas ...	14	14½	13	13
2,000	Kerr Lake.....	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
1,500	La Rose Con..	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
2,400	Magma Cop...	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞
10,000	†‡Marsh Min..	36	37	36	36½
10,000	†McKinley-D ..	41	49	41	48
100	Mines of Am..	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
900	‡Mojave Tung.	5	5	4⅞	5
5,000	‡Montana Con.	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
6,000	†‡Mother Lode.	26	27	26	26½
3,900	New Cornelia..	15⅞	18	15⅞	18
9,900	Nip. Mines Co.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
600	‡North B. Dev.	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,500	†North Star...	16	17	16	17
1,675	Oatman Big J.	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	†‡O. Crescent, (a prospect)..	45	45	45	45
100	†‡Oatman Ex., (a prospect)..	17	17	17	17
6,300	†O. Lazy Boy, (a prospect)..	34	34	33	34
500	†Oat. Nellie, (a prospect) ..	30	30	30	30
3,000	†Peterson Lake	27	28	27	28
5,000	‡Ray H. Min..	3¾	4	3¾	4
3,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	20	22	20	22
2,700	†Rochester M..	61	63	61	63
7,300	†‡Round Mtn..	63	66	63	66
200	†‡Ruby Silver.	54	54	54	54
200	†San Toy......	17	17½	17	17½
1,700	†Scratch Grav. Gold Min....	1	1	⅞	15-16
2,000	St'd Silv.-L'd..	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
500	Stewart	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
8,700	†‡Success Min.	72	72	71	72
3,300	†Sup'st'n Min. (a prospect).	34	34	33	34
4,000	†‡Temiskaming	55	58½	55	58½
2,500	‡Ton. Belmont	4½	4⅝	4½	4 9-16
4,500	Ton. Extens'n.	5	5 1-16	4 15-16	5
1,000	Ton. Mining...	6 5-16	6 5-16	6 5-16	6 5-16
1,000	†Ton. C. Boy..	7	7	7	7
1,900	Ton. J. Butler.	92	92	90	90
1,000	†Ton. Mizpah.	21	21	21	21
5,800	†‡U.S. Con. M.	17	17½	17	17½
25,000	‡U. Verde Ext.	20⅝	24¼	20⅝	23⅜
210	United East'n.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,760	†United West. (a prospect).	25	28	25	28
3,800	Utah Metals..	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾
2,200	†W. End Cons.	79	83	79	80
500	‡Wh. Oaks M.	6	6½	6	6½
200	‡Yuscar'n Cons	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Chi., M. & St. P. 4s...	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
15,000	‡C. & O. cv. 5s	98⅛	98¼	98⅛	98¼
1,500	‡C. & O. rts..	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
250,000	‡Midvale Steel conv. 5s, w. i.	98½	98⅝	98½	98½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. x Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Hopkins & A. Arms..	..	65	..	65
Lima Locomotive	15	17	15	17
Marlin Arms.........	32½	34½	32½	34½
Marlin Arms pf.	77	81	77	82
Peerless Truck & M..	27	28	27	28
Pyrene Mfg..........	18	19	18	19
Triangle Film	4	4½	4	4½

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	14	14½	14¼	14½
Ventura Cons.	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	83	80	84
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder........	240	250	240	250
Atlas powder pf.....	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox...	120	125	120	125
Bliss (E. W.).......	410	435	410	425
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	75	85
Can. Fds. & Forg....	175	200	175	200
Canadian Explosives.	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf..	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	800	835	845	865
Du Pont Powd., new.	345	355	345	355
Du Pont Powder pf..	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder.....	380	395	380	395
Hercules Powder pf..	118	122	118	122
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	175	185	175	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co......	550	565	550	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms..	2200	2300	2250	2350

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week March..........	$241,426	$66,073
July 1-March 21.........	9,213,660	1,809,960

TWIN CITY LINES—

2d week March..........	189,285	13,267
Jan. 1 to March 14......	2,002,785	183,103

UNION PACIFIC for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Mileage	7,935	7,807	7,650
Freight rev...	6,112,151	3,757,777	4,007,882
Passenger rev.	1,218,701	1,138,967	1,202,000
Total op. rev..	8,012,375	5,571,389	5,909,570
Maint. of way.	947,765	550,515	523,099
Mt. of equip..	1,204,846	953,804	947,546
Trans. exp....	2,138,329	1,744,683	1,950,864
Total op. exp...	4,795,692	3,740,215	3,915,021
Taxes	437,100	432,316	427,403
Oper. income..	2,779,583	1,398,858	1,567,145
Eight months:			
Freight rev....	49,641,855	42,046,005	43,986,008
Passenger rev.	13,507,053	12,529,834	14,209,054
Total op. rev..	69,436,425	60,492,888	64,294,796
Maint. of way.	8,755,690	7,166,804	7,177,435
Mt. of equip...	8,403,111	8,169,081	8,486,016
Trans. exp.....	17,132,599	16,036,501	17,813,486
Total op. exp..	38,696,610	35,275,960	37,879,699
Taxes	3,562,491	3,164,948	3,472,767
Oper. income..	27,177,324	22,051,979	22,942,328

Miscellaneous Earnings.

Combined earnings of properties operated by H. M. BYLLESBY & CO. for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	1,528,027	1,390,193	147,834
Net after taxes	779,781	693,544	86,237

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY (Philadelphia Company subsidiary) for February—

Gross	525,046	434,586	90,460
Net after taxes	281,758	213,299	68,459
11 mos. gross..	4,848,434	4,504,654	343,780
Net after taxes	2,424,764	1,992,717	432,047

OHIO STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY for the seven months ended Feb. 29—

Gross earnings.	1,991,597	1,807,039	184,558
Exps. & taxes.	1,157,774	1,134,190	23,584
Int. charges...	324,692	301,620	23,071
Preferred divs.	187,055	182,615	*4,440
Surplus	326,514	184,171	142,343

*Decrease.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC for February—

Gross	1,600,035	1,488,543	111,492
Net after taxes and deprec...	706,455	639,081	67,413
Total income..	736,765	669,271	67,494
Sur. aft. chgs..	401,046	303,224	97,822
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	290,378	214,420	75,958
2 mos. gross...	3,362,749	3,159,328	203,421
Net after taxes and deprec ..	1,493,440	1,410,710	82,730
Total income..	1,610,980	1,464,476	146,504
Sur. aft. chgs.	928,953	730,379	198,574
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	707,618	548,148	159,470
12 mos. gross..	18,733,722	17,073,585	1,660,137
Net after taxes and deprec ..	8,027,439	7,076,695	950,743
Total income..	8,505,092	7,401,422	1,103,212
Sur. aft. chgs..	4,411,341	2,793,578	1,617,763
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	3,278,850	2,096,364	1,182,487

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. for the twelve months ended Feb. 29—

Gross earnings.	5,307,438	4,507,040	800,398
Net after tax.	2,966,760	2,454,620	512,140
Int. chgs......	1,517,994	1,383,650	134,344
Pf. divs.......	587,524	587,069	455
Surplus	861,241	483,900	377,341

PHILADELPHIA CO. (oil and gas earnings) for February—

Gross	935,675	835,457	100,218
Net after tax.	660,420	594,104	66,316
11 mos. gross.	7,197,261	6,469,077	728,184
Net after tax.	4,111,738	3,326,734	785,004

PITTSBURGH RAILWAYS CO. (Philadelphia Co. subsidiary,) for February—

Gross	979,208	860,502	118,706
Net after tax.	324,733	319,363	5,370
11 mos. gross.	11,198,136	10,866,457	331,679
Net after tax.	4,116,862	3,324,248	792,616

TWIN CITY LINES for February—

Gross	810,420	717,749	92,671
Net	287,369	223,868	63,501
Sur. aft. chgs.	151,025	93,976	57,049
2 mos. gross..	1,640,703	1,489,795	150,908
Net	574,453	464,373	110,080
Sur. aft. chgs.	292,157	190,524	101,633

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s—Sep., 1916......	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101½
6s—Sep., 1917......	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
4½s—June, 1965.....	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107¼
4½s—March, 1963....	107⅛	107½	107	107¼
4½s—Nov., 1957.....	107⅛	107½	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—May, 1957	107⅛	107½	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1917.....	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s—May, 1917......	100⅞	101¼	101	..
4¼s—March, 1964....	102⅜	102⅞	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—March, 1962....	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Sep., 1960......	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional 1930....	102⅜	102⅞	102¼	102⅝
4s—May, 1959.......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅝	100
4s—Nov., 1958.......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅝	100
4s—May, 1957.......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅝	100
4s—Nov., 1956.......	99¼	99¾	99	99¼
4s—Nov., 1955.......	99¼	99¾	99	99½
4s—Nov., 1936.......	99	..	98⅞	..
3½s—Nov., 1955......	89½	..	89½	..
3½s—Nov., 1954......	89½	90¼	89½	89¾
3½s—May, 1954......	89½	90¼	89½	89¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s—June, 1916....	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s—June, 1917....	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s—1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s—1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1950-1954	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3½s—1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3½s—1930-1940	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s—1924-1930	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3½s—1918-1924	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s—1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3s—1918-1925	4.05	..	4.05	..
3s—1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher..	.03	Occidental Con...	.75
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.25
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.04
Confidence	.13	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va...	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.23
Hale & Norcross.	.03	Union Con.	.43
Jacket Con.......	.10	Utah Con.	.01

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction...	.07
Belmont	4.70	D'field Daisy	.02
Halifax	.53	Florence	.37
Jim Butler	.91	G'field Consol....	.81
McNamara	.06	G'field Kewanas..	.12
Midway	.21	G'field Merger....	.11
Mizpah Extension.	.21	Jumbo Exten......	.75
Montana	.30	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.17	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue	.26	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Exten....	5.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada..	6.50	Big Jim	1.40
West End	.82	Nevada Hills	.19
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard..	.33
Atlanta	.13	Rochester Mines..	.60
Booth	.33	Round Mountain..	.68
C. O. D..........	.03	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10½	10¾	Isabella ...	21	22
Elkton ...	30	31	Jackpot ..	6½	8
El Paso...	77	85	McKinney.	43	44
Findlay ...	5	5¼	Portland ..	180	185
Gold Dol..	2½	3	Vindicator.	238½	245
Gold Sov..	4	5	Rav. B. H. ..	..	2½
Golden C..	217½	220			

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49 Wall Street, New York
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FINANCIAL NOTICE.

TO INVESTORS—Join new company now, being formed to do high-class retail specialty business. Men of unquestioned ability behind this enterprise, that should earn unusual profits in a strictly legitimate business; 7% preferred bonus, 20% common on limited capitalization. For interview and details address W. H. Henderson, 54 West 40th Street, City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., March 28, 1916, for furnishing at this Depot, Cords, hat; Drawers, Canton flannel and jean; Mattresses; Undershirts, cotton. Information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., April 7, 1916, for furnishing and delivering to General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 20,000 pounds Red Lead. Information upon application to above office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

OPPENHEIMER, FRANC & LANGSDORF. The copartnership of OPPENHEIMER, FRANC & LANGSDORF, heretofore carried on at 23 East 26th St., New York City, and composed of the undersigned, has this day been dissolved.

Mr. DAVID OPPENHEIMER retires from the firm.

All debts and liabilities will be paid by Messrs. FRANC and LANGSDORF, to whom all payments due the firm should be made at the above address.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1916.
(Signed.) DAVID OPPENHEIMER,
SIDNEY FRANC,
JESSE LANGSDORF.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Crucible Steel led the market on the Consolidated Exchange in point of activity. That issue, with several other specialties, constituted the bulk of the trading, the general list lapsing into comparative dullness. The odd-lot demand continued, however, on a good scale.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Alaska Gold...	21	21¼	20¼	20¼
20	Allis-Chalm....	30½	30½	30	30
480	Am. Can.	62⅜	62⅜	62	62
70	Am. Car & F..	69¼	69½	69¼	69½
100	Am. Hide & L.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
320	Am. H. & L. pf	53⅜	53⅜	52⅜	52⅜
250	Am. Linseed....	22½	23⅜	22½	23⅜
50	Am. Linseed pf	42⅞	43⅜	42⅞	43⅜
850	Am. Loco.	75½	75⅝	74⅜	75
1,240	Am. Smelting..	101½	101⅝	100⅞	101⅝
820	Am. Zinc	91⅛	91⅛	87⅞	88
660	Anaconda Cop.	86½	86⅝	86¼	86¼
50	A., T. & S. F..	104	104	103⅝	103⅝
3,420	Bald. Loco. ...	105¼	106⅛	103⅜	104⅞
30	Balt. & Ohio...	88⅝	89	88⅝	89
20	Batopilas	2½	2½	2½	2½
220	Butte & Sup...	93¼	93¼	91	91
120	Cal. Petroleum	23⅛	23⅛	22¼	22⅝
50	Canadian Pac..	169	169	169	169
190	Cent. Leather..	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝
50	C., M. & St. P.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
10	Chino Copper..	54	54	54	54
160	Col. Fuel & I..	46¼	46¼	45⅞	46
270	Corn Products..	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅞
14,860	Crucible Steel.	89⅝	90⅛	87⅞	88⅞
140	Dist. Securities	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
780	Erie	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38
1,450	Erie rights....	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
80	Gt. Nor. Ore...	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
620	Inspiration Cop	48	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
150	Interbor. Con..	17½	17½	17½	17½
1,420	Int. M. M. pf..	72⅜	73	71½	72
20	Int. Nickel	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
60	Kelly Spg. Tire	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
40	Kenn. Copper.	56¼	56⅜	56¼	56¼
20	Lack. Steel...	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
480	Max. Motor...	68	70⅝	68	69⅝
50	M. Mot. 2d p..	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞
5,590	Mex. Petrol...	107	108⅜	106⅝	107⅞
250	Nevada Con...	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
480	N. Y. Central.	105⅞	106⅜	105⅞	106
150	Ontario Min...	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9¼
50	Pacific Mail...	25⅜	25⅜	25	25¼
50	Pr. Steel Car..	54	54	54	54
20	Pennsylvania..	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
50	Ray Copper...	24	24	24	24
5,290	Reading	87¼	88⅜	87	87½
100	Rep. I. & St..	51½	51½	51½	51½
220	So. Pacific....	98⅞	99⅛	98⅝	99¼
40	Southern Ry..	21½	21½	21½	21½
340	Studebaker ...	144½	144½	143½	143¾
250	Tenn. Copper..	53⅜	53⅜	52¼	53
320	Union Pacific.	134⅛	134⅜	134	134
4,210	U. S. Steel....	85⅛	85⅜	84⅞	85
20	Wab. pf., A..	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
150	Wab. pf., B..	28	28¼	28	28¼
140	Westing. El...	66	66½	65⅞	66½
46,420					

MINING STOCKS.

600	Goldf'd Con..	.85	.86	.85	.86
400	Goldf'd Flor..	.42	.42	.42	.42
250	Isabella	.21½	.21½	.21½	.21½
700	Jim Butler....	.87	.90	.87	.90
300	Jumbo Ext....	.78	.78	.78	.78
500	Montana	.34	.34	.34	.34
900	North Star....	.16½	.17	.16½	.17
1,500	Rescue Eula.	.27½	.28	.27½	.28
400	Sierra Nev...	.24	.25	.24	.25
300	Portland	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
200	Tonopah Ext.	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
500	Union Con....	.43	.43	.43	.43
6,550					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar........	120	125	118	123
American Cigar pf...	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young	150	165	150	165
Johnson Tin F. & M..	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F....	145	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob..	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds.......	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	121	123	121	123

PAN-PETROLEUM DIRECTORS

Permanent Board, with New Members, Soon to be Chosen.

The permanent Board of Directors of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company will soon be elected with these members included: Thomas Cochran, Jr., President of the Liberty National Bank; Edward R. Tinker, Jr., Vice President of the Chase National Bank; Eugene Meyer, Jr., of Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., and E. L. Doheny, President of the Mexican Petroleum Company. Two partners of William Salomon & Co. will also be elected, together with several representatives of the Doheny interests. The company controls the Mexican Petroleum Company.

William Salomon & Co. are offering for subscription a limited amount of the company's 7 per cent. preferred stock at 102½ and accrued dividend. The stock is part of the $10,000,000 issue recently underwritten by a syndicate.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101⅜	3.95
Argen. Govt. Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	5.35
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101⅜	5.00
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	101	101½	5.60
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.62
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.30
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.60
French Rep..5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99⅞	6.20
Norweg. Govt.6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101⅜	3.90
Norweg. Govt.6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.68
Norweg. Govt.6	Feb., 1923	101⅝	102½	5.55
Swedish Govt..	Dec., 1916	100⅜	101	4.50
Swiss Govt....	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Ala. Power..6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.05
Am. Loco....5	July, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Am. T. & T.4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.10
Anacon. Cop.5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	3.40
A.V.R.,L.&P.6	July 1,'19	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O..4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100⅞	2.00
*Balt. & O..4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101½	2.00
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Can. North...5	Sept., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.40
‡Ches.&Ohio..5	June, 1919	101¼	101⅝	2.60
Ch. & W. Ind.5	Sept., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.65
C., B. & Q..4	July, 1921	98⅜	98⅝	4.25
Chi. Elev....5	July, 1916	93	96	19.00
Con. Pow. c.t.6	May 1,'17	99¾	100½	..
C. P. R. & L.6	May, 1918	102⅝	103	5.40
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	97	98	..
Erie R. R...5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.90
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.50
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	102½	3.90
L. Gas & El.6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry....6	June, 1919	101	102	5.85
Mid. W. Util.6	Jan. 1,'25	96	97½	..
Minne. G. El.6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	..
Mo. Pacific..6	June, 1916	88	92	..
Mon. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	101⅜	101⅝	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
NY.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	2.00
Nor. States P.6	June, 1917	100⅜	101½	4.70
Penn. Co....4½	June 15,'21	101⅜	102	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J 5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un. Met. Ctg.5	Feb., 1919	99⅛	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅞	4.05
Sulz. & Sons..6	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt..6	Feb., 1926	106¾	107½	4.90
U. S. Pub. Ser..6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit..6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	1.50
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.30
West. P. c. t..6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	101	..
W.V. Tr.&E.6	June, 1917	97	99	..
W. S. G.&E..6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Westing. El..5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101½	4.95
Win. El. Ry.6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅛	101	..
Win. Rptg. A..5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.
†To be called May, 1916, at 101.
‡To be called June, 1916, at 101.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Adventure	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
40	Ahmeek	98	99	98	99
1,655	Alaska Gold...	20	20⅝	20	20½
70	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1	1
25	Allouez	69	69	68½	68½
11,970	Am. Zinc	91⅝	92	87½	87½
305	Arizona Com...	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
100	Arnold	60c	60c	60c	60c
2,480	Butte & Sup...	93¼	93¼	91	91
545	Cal. & Arizona	72	73	72	73
11	Cal. & Hecla...	550	550	550	550
50	Centennial	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
315	Copper Range..	63⅜	63½	63	63½
180	East Butte....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
1,025	Franklin	9	10½	9	10¼
61	Greene-Can. ...	46⅛	46⅛	46	46
88	Hancock	14½	15	14½	15
150	Helvetia	30c	30c	30c	30c
40	Indiana	4	4	4	4
130	Inspiration	48½	48½	47⅝	47⅝
465	Isle Royale....	28	28	28	28
810	Kerr Lake.....	4	4½	3⅞	4
125	Lake	16½	16⅝	16½	16¼
15	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
40	Mason Valley..	3½	3½	3	3
35	Mass Con......	13	13	13	13
50	Mayflower	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
200	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
30	Mohawk	97	97	97	97
380	Nevada Con....	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛
115	New Arcadia..	7½	7½	7½	7½
570	New Idria.....	16½	17	16⅝	16⅝
585	Nipissing	7	7	6⅞	7
220	North Butte....	28	28¼	28	28
20	North Lake....	90	91¼	90	91¼
10	Old Colony....	2½	2½	2½	2½
160	Old Dominion..	67	67	66⅜	66⅞
15	Osceola	98	98	97½	97½
110	Pond Creek....	14	14¼	14	14
100	Quincy	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
5	Ray Con.......	23½	23½	23½	23½
250	Santa Fe......	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
317	Shannon	9	9⅜	9	9¼
50	South Lake....	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,540	South Utah....	44c	45c	35c	45c
10	St. Mary's L...	72	72	72	72
310	Sup. & Boston.	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
45	Superior	17	17	17	17
35	Tamarack	53	53¼	53	53¼
700	Trinity	8⅝	9	8½	9
1,200	Tuolumne	32c	34c	31c	34c
2,405	U. S. Smelter..	69	69	68½	68½
1,131	U. S. Smelt. pf	51	52	51	51
325	Utah Apex.....	4½	4 11-16	4½	4 11-16
1,223	Utah Con......	15¼	15¾	15	15
5	Utah Copper...	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
2,660	Utah Metals...	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
50	Winona	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Wyandot	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

5	Boston & Alb..	195	195	195	195
158	Boston Elev...	78⅞	78⅞	77¼	77⅝
76	Boston & Me..	43⅝	44	43½	44
16	Bos. & Me. pf.	69	69	69	69
48	Fitchburg pf..	77	77	77	77
150	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	35	35½
150	New Haven....	66½	66½	66	66½
60	Old Colony....	150½	150½	150½	150½
1	Ver. & Mass..	120	120	120	120
196	West End.....	64	64	64	64
645	West End pf...	83½	83½	83⅜	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

30	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	96	96	95½	95½
3	Amoskeag	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
3	Amoskeag pf..	101	101	101	101
12	Am. Pneu....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
35	Am. Pneu. pf.	14	14	14	14
16	Am. Sugar....	110¼	110¼	110	110
200	Am. Sugar pf.	115¼	115⅜	115¼	115¼
1,161	Am. T. & T...	130⅜	130½	130	130⅜
55	A. G. & W. I.	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅜
237	A. G. & W.I.pf.	49½	50	49½	49½
63	Edison	246½	246½	246½	246½
25	Ga. Ry. & E..	126½	126½	126½	126½
10	Gen. Elec....	168	168	168	168
160	Mass. Gas....	85⅞	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
148	Mass. Gas pf..	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
31	McElwain pf..	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
68	N. E. Tel.....	137	137½	137	137½
97	Pullman	161	161⅝	161	161⅝
65	Swift	131¼	131⅜	131¼	131⅜
195	Torrington	43	43½	43	43½
24	United Fruit..	143	144	143	144
2,885	U. Shoe Mach.	57⅝	58	57⅝	58
270	Unit. S. M. pf.	29	29½	29	29½
200	U. S. Steel....	85⅛	85⅛	84⅞	85
85	U. S. Steel pf.	116⅝	117	116⅝	117
360	Ventura Oil...	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝
77	Western Union	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Ag. C. 5s.	98	98	98	98
36,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
32,800	A. T. & T. 4½s.	108	108	107⅞	107⅞
11,500	A. G. & W.I. 5s	78⅞	79	78⅞	79
2,000	C.,B. & Q. jt. 4s.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s..	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
3,000	Swift 5s.......	100	100	100	100
3,000	West. Tel. 5s..	100	100⅛	100	100⅛

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,060	Balto. Tube....	118¼	119	117½	117½
80	Balto. Tube pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
150	Chalmers Oil....	4	4	4	4
12	Con. Power....	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
25	Con. Power pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,600	Cosden	21½	21⅝	21½	21½
400	Cosden O. & G.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
2,055	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
45	Davidson Chem.	62½	62½	62½	62½
23	Exchange Bank.	152½	152½	152½	152½
20	Houston Oil....	17	17	17	17
869	Md. Cas. Rts..	10	10¼	10	10¼
3	Mt. Vern. Mills.	10	10	10	10
35	Northern Cent..	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,970	Okla. Refining..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	Penn. W. & P.	73	73	73	73
5	Symington pf...	95	95	95	95
290	United R. & E.	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Anacos. & P. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Balto. Elec. 5s.	100	100	100	100
100	City of Balto. 3½s, 1928.....	94	94	94	94
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	88½	88½	88½	88½
2,000	Con. Coal 6s..	104	104	104	104
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	93	93	93	93
7,000	Elk. Corpn. 6s.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s..	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
8,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s.	102	102	102	102
3,000	Md. Electric 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
3,000	Uni. R. & E. 4s	83⅞	84	83⅞	84
1,000	United R. & E. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
582	Am. Ship	46⅝	47½	46	47½
200	Am. Ship. pf..	90	90¼	90	90⅛
24	Fish	31	31	31	31
10	Fish. pf	73	73	73	73
196	Chi. P. Tool	74½	74½	73½	73½
100	Com. Edison...	145	145	145	145
225	Dia. Match....	105	105	105	105
15	M. Ward pf....	113½	113½	113½	113½
20	Carbon pf.....	122½	122½	122	122
116	Pacific Gas....	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
140	People's Gas..	105	105	104⅝	104⅝
140	Public Service..	115	115	114⅝	114⅝
110	S. Warner	87⅝	87⅝	87½	87½
178	Swift & Co....	131½	131⅝	131¼	131⅝
140	Union Carbide.	174½	174½	173½	173½

BONDS.

$5,000	Chi. Tel. 5s...	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
3,000	Com. Edi. 5s..	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
10,000	Booth. F. 6s..	83⅛	83⅛	83	83
5,000	Morris 4½s...	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
10,000	West. Elec. 5s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
7,000	S. S. L. 4½s..	92	92½	92	92½
4,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Railways.	33	33	33	33
7	Am. Rys pf..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
100	Baldwin Loco..	105⅛	105⅛	104⅛	105⅛
10	Buff. & Susq..	41	41	41	41
100	Chino	54	54	54	54
10	Cambria Iron.	44½	45	44½	45
50	Crucible Steel.	89	89	89	89
100	Con. Trac. N.J.	71	71	71	71
95	Electric Stor..	62	62	62	62
100	Erie	38	38	38	38
100	Int. Agr. Chem.	19	19	19	19
105	Lake Sup. Cor.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
33	Leh. Naviga...	75½	75⅞	75¼	75⅞
10	Leh. Valley x	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
62	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	43⅞	44	43⅞	44
50	Nevada Cons..	18	18	18	18
5	Nor. Central..	88	88	88	88
72	Penn. R. R...	57	57⅛	57	57⅛
15	Penn. Salt Mfg.	101	101	101	101
110	Penn. Steel pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
60	Phila. Co.....	42¼	42¼	42	42
100	Phila. Co. Cum. pf	44	44	44	44
16	Phila. Electric	27⅜	27⅜	27½	27½
45	Phila. R.T.t.c.	19	19	19	19
9	Phila. Trac...	78	78	78	78
312	Reading R. R.	88⅛	88½	87½	87½
8,660	Tonopah Bel..	4 11-16	4¾	4 11-16	4¾
1,535	Tonopah Min..	6½	6½	6 5-16	6½
20	Union Traction	43½	43½	43½	43½
31	Uni. Gas Imp.	89⅞	90	89⅞	90
426	U. S. Steel....	85	85⅛	84⅞	85
25	U. S. Steel pf.	117	117	117	117
95	Wm. Cramp & Sons	80	80	80	80

BONDS.

$800	Am. G.& E. 5s.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
20,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s.......	105⅛	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝
100	City 4s 1940..	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Harwood E. 6s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Leh. Nav. Con 4½s	101½	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Leh. V. Gen. 4s	93	93	93	93
5,000	L. V. Gen. 4½s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Leh. Coal 5s..	105	105	105	105
1,000	Public Service Corp. 5s..	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Penn. 4s, 1948.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
7,000	Penn. Gen. 4½s.	102½	102½	102	102
1,000	Penn. Con. 4½s.	105½	105½	105½	105½
2,000	People's Pass. 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½
33,000	Phila. Co. Con. 5s	93	94	93	94
4,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	84	84	84	84
300	Phila. Elec. 5s.	103	103	103	103
6,000	Reading Gen. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
5,000	Stan. Gas 6s..	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	United Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75
3,000	Un. Rys. Inv. 5s	71⅛	71⅛	71	71
19,000	York Ry. 1st 5s.	95	95½	95	95½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. W. Gl. M.	47	47	47	47
270	Am. W. Gl. M. pf..	143½	144	143½	144
20	Caney R. Gas..	39½	39½	39½	39½
1,292	Columbia Gas...	15¼	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
25	La B. I. & S. pf.	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼
97	Mfrs. Lt. & Ht.	51½	51½	51¼	51¼
35	Nat. Firepr. pf.	19¾	19¾	19½	19½
212	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	40
55	Osage & Okla..	101	101	101	101
40	Pittsburgh Coal.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
813	Pierce Oil	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
20	Riverside Oil pf.	20	20	20	20
500	San Toy	18	18	18	18
137	Union Nat. Gas.	145	145	145	145
200	West. Air Br..	139½	139½	139½	139½
210	West. Electric..	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
50	West. Elec. pf.	78	78	78	78

BONDS.

$10,000	Ind. Brewing 1st 6s	50	50	50	50
2,000	Pitts. Br. 6s.	65	65	65	65
3,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	1¼	1½	Jerome V.	1 1-16	1⅛
Bay S G..	.17	.19	La Rose...	.60	.65
Bing Min.	12⅝	12¾	Majestic ..	.78	.80
Bohemia...	1⅜	2¼	McK-Dar..	.44	.48
Begole ...	.60	1.00	Mex Met..	.42	.48
B & N Y..	3¼	3½	M of Am...	2⅝	3
Butte & L.	.95	.97	New Baltic	3	3½
Bost Ely..	.40	.45	N Cornelia	17¼	18
Bost & M.	.66	.67	Nev Doug.	.85	.90
Calaveras..	3	3¼	Old D r...	.50	.70
Chief Con..	1⅜	1½	Ohio Cop..	.17	.21
Cortez	.65	.70	Oneco	.95	1⅛
Cons Cop..	1⅝	2	Onondaga..	1⅜	1½
Cons Ariz..	1⅜	1½	Pilot	10¼	10½
Crown R...	.40	.50	S W M....	1½	2
Cal Corbin	.06	.07	Stew't M..	.30	.34
Cuban C...	8⅜	8¼	Truro	.05	.06
Davis-D...	1⅝	1⅞	Tonop Bel.	4½	4⅝
E & B B.	2⅝	2⅞	Tonop Min	5⅞	6
1st N Cop.	5⅞	6	U V Ext..	23	23⅜
G'field C..	.80	.90	Un Pr Sh..	1¼	1⅜
Houghton..	2	2¼	Yukon G'd	2¼	2½
Iron Blos..	1⅛	1 3-16			

COTTON IRREGULAR, WITH SMALL RISE

Weak Cables Cause Early Slump and Shower Reports Prove to be Disappointing.

PEACE RUMORS A FACTOR

Great Demand Expected from Germany as Soon as War Ends—Southern News Conflicting.

Cotton was irregular yesterday, with prices showing a decline of 5 to 8 points in the first hour, rallying in the late trading, and closing on the basis of a net advance of 1 to 3 points. Transactions were moderate. The early slump in prices was largely in response to weak cables and reports of scattered showers over the Southwest, which later were found to be disappointingly light. Spot news also was less encouraging for holders than it has been. The recovery in the afternoon was due largely to short covering.

A wire from Memphis said: "Buyers reported very difficult to secure orders at anything like prices that are being asked by factors. The recent so-called good demand which was reported here developed that the cotton is still carried by the buyers who went long anticipating an advance on peace gossip. There is every indication of a good increase in acreage in this section."

The Manchester Guardian says that stocks of raw cotton in Germany are now so nearly exhausted that steps have been taken to provide against a rapid rise in prices through excessive competition when peace is declared. Manufacturers have been informed that the Government will require spinners to take combined action. The details of the plan are not yet settled, but it is understood that a central cotton buying bureau will be formed under Government control, and that this organization will have the sole right of purchasing raw material.

It is estimated that the fire loss at Augusta, Ga., amounted to between 20,000 and 25,000 bales of cotton.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the intosight for the week was 207,072, against 316,373 bales last year, making a total for the season of 10,439,477, against 13,052,854 bales last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 268,247 bales, against 357,195 last year. The total to date is 9,614,000, against 9,200,000 last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, New Orleans 12 points decline, Galveston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance; middling, 12.05 cents; sales 200 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March ..	11.88	11.77	11.77 flat	11.82@11.84
May	11.93	11.83	11.91@11.92	11.88@11.89
July	12.10	11.95	12.03@12.04	12.02@12.03
Oct.	12.17	12.05	12.14@12.15	12.13@12.14
Dec.	12.33	12.19	12.29@12.30	12.27@12.28
Jan.	12.36	12.30	12.35@12.36	12.32@12.33

Total port receipts, 28,257 bales; last week, 13,310 bales; last year, 54,650 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans.......	4,777	3,287	8,425
Galveston	4,678	3,425	7,696
Mobile	526	86	308
Charleston	328	433	1,634
Savannah	2,618	689	4,924
Wilmington	398	425	1,927
Norfolk	2,451	932	3,629

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	286	622	610
Memphis	930	1,749	4,990
St. Louis	95	1,444	2,348
Houston	1,776	2,832	9,594

Exports, 28,223 bales; total thus far this season, 3,854,134 bales; total last season, 6,341,045 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
328	Galveston	12.25	303,352	406,582
1,690	New Orleans..	11.88	356,773	352,152
175	Mobile	11.75	22,440	46,707
1,261	Savannah	12.00	165,160	227,979
—	Charleston	11⅝	68,857	100,462
—	Wilmington ..	11½	45,930	53,201
460	Norfolk	11.81	113,138	89,122
*614	Augusta	11.82	126,247	132,054
3,000	Memphis	12.00	200,438	201,906
—	St. Louis	12.00	19,386	37,070
3,488	Houston	12.20	128,380	148,487

*Two days.

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a brisk business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points decline, at 7.73d. Sales, 6,000 bales. The market closed quiet but steady.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Reports continue remarkably uniform regarding manufacturing progress, but, in many sections, development of Spring business at retail is temporarily checked by inclement weather, which also restricts building operations and proves a drawback in other directions. Winter stocks, however, have undergone exceptional depletion, and, with favorable conditions prevailing, distributive trade should make rapid headway during the new season. Though prices are unusually high, the purchasing power of the people is steadily augmented by increased pay rolls and special distributions, the strengthened financial positions of consumers being reflected in the pronounced preference for the better grades of merchandise.

Payments through the banks this week at the principal cities in the United States, amounting to $4,227,202,923, an increase of no less than 67.1 per cent. as compared with the $2,529,868,792 of the same week last year, and of 54.7 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,732,455,907 reported for the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

A tale now rather commonplace is told by this week's reports. The pre-eminent characteristic is unprecedented activity in all of the larger lines, distributing as well as manufacturing, with, however, a rift or two in the steady, easy onflow being furnished by inclement weather retarding retail trade in the East, by growing concern over high prices, and by the less pleasant aspect of Mexican affairs.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining ...	665	675	665	675
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line...	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg....	745	755	745	755
Colonial Oil	160	*180	160	180
Continental Oil	310	320	320	325
Crescent Pipe Line...	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line....	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil....	150	153	150	153
Galena Signal Oil pf..	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line....	176	179	180	183
Indiana Pipe Line....	105	107	105	107
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	12½	13	12½	13
National Transit	18	19	18	19
New York Transit...	188	193*	192	198
Northern Pipe Line..	101	104	102	105
Ohio Oil	232	235	233	235
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	60	63	60	63
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14¼	14½
Pierce Oil. cv. 6s, '24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G.......	425	430	425	430
Prairie Pipe Line....	233	235	233	235
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line..	205	210	205	210
South Penn. Oil......	360	364	363	366
Southwest. Penn.	107	112	107	112
Stand. Oil of Cal....	253	255	254	256
Stand. Oil of Ind....	540	545	547	550
Stand. Oil of Kan....	465	475	465	475
Stand. Oil of Ky....	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of Neb....	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J...	522	525	522	525
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	210	212	210	212
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	545	555	540	550
Swan & Finch........	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	224	227	224	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.......	392	397
American Light & Traction pf....	113	115
Adirondack Electric Power.......	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	76	79
*American Gas & Electric........	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf......	50	51
American Gas Co.................	120	122
American Power & Light.........	65	66
American Power & Light pf.......	86	87
American Public Utilities........	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.....	74	77
American Waterworks & Electric.	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.....	54	57
Atlantic Power & Light pf.......	92	95
Associated Gas & Electric pf.....	50	65
Carolina Power & Light..........	30	33
Carolina Power & Light pf.......	98	102
Cities Service....................	135	138
Cities Service pf................	80	81
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf...............	100	101
Commonwealth P., R. & L......	62	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929.......	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me........	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen 5s.......	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.......	79	82
Federal Light & Traction.........	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities........	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	88	93
Great Western Power 5s, 1946....	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	15½	18
Northern Ontario Lgt. & Pow. pf.	50	64
Northern States Power...........	55½	56
Northern States Power pf........	93½	94¼
Pacific Gas & Electric..........	63	63¾
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf....	92	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric, original..	92	94
Ozark Power & Water............	20	30
Republic Ry. & Light Co........	28	30
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.....	73	75
Southern California Edison......	92	95
Southern California Edison pf....	103	106
Southw. P. & L. pf..............	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric........	8	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	33	35
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	12¼	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51	53
Toledo Traction Light & Power...	21	23
Toledo Traction Lgt. & Power pf.	50	55
United Light & Railways........	54	56
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.......	75	77
Western Power	17½	18
Western Power pf................	61½	62½

*Par value $50.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was weak during the greater part of the day, prices declining 1¼@1½c under active liquidation, but toward the close prices advanced rapidly, soon overcoming the early weakness, and final quotations were ½@¾c above the final of Thursday. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.25¾; No. 2 hard, $1.22¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.32¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.36¼, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.16⅝	1.16	1.59½
July	..	..	1.09⅝	1.09	1.27¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.08⅝	1.06½	1.08⅜	1.08	1.49⅝
July	1.06⅜	1.04⅝	1.06⅛	1.06¼	1.19
September..	1.05⅝	1.00½	1.05⅜	1.04⅝	1.07½

CORN.

Further active selling pressure, partly for country and Wall Street account, explained a period of extreme weakness in the corn market which lasted most of the forenoon and sent prices off to the lowest of the present decline. Stop orders were reached in considerable numbers, influenced by easier foreign markets, and at one time the list was fully 1½c under the previous night's close. There was a vigorous covering movement, which eventually restored the loss, and the market closed very firm, at about ¼c over Thursday's close. Cash corn here was steady, with No. 2 yellow quoted 81¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72⅝	70¼	72¼	72	71⅝
July	73⅞	72⅛	73¾	73⅛	74¼
September ..	73⅝	72⅛	73⅝	73⅝	..

OATS.

Early losses of a full cent per bushel, following corn, were later regained and the close represented only about ⅛c net decline. The late upturn was accompanied by export rumors and purchases against export sales of Canadian oats, with Winnipeg notably firm. Cash oats locally were easy, as follows: Standard, 49½; No. 3 white, 48@48½; No. 4 white, 46½@47½; fancy clipped white, 49½@50½; ordinary clipped white, 47@48½, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	43¼	42	43¼	43⅜	57⅝
July	42¼	41¼	42⅛	42¼	54

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was nervous and price changes were feverish. Prices were firm early, but eased off with grain, only to again rally, and at the close were firm. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000, and hog prices were 5 to 10 points higher. Estimated receipts at Chicago for Saturday were 14,000. Kansas City received 3,500 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.47	11.30	11.47	11.35	10.37
July	11.75	11.55	11.72	11.60	10.67
Ribs—					
May	11.97	11.82	11.97	11.87	10.10
July	12.17	12.02	12.15	12.07	10.42
Pork—					
May	22.87	22.60	22.87	22.75	17.55
July	22.75	22.45	22.75	22.57	18.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market showed a further reactionary tendency, with active liquidation, and at the close of the day values were at about the lowest, with net losses of 10 to 20 points. Total sales were 32,300 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	10.50	10.75
March	....	....	10.60@10.90	10.75
April	10.90	10.86	10.75@10.79	10.93
May	11.00	10.79	10.79@10.81	10.99
June	10.94	10.91	10.75@10.80	10.94
July	10.99	10.81	10.81@10.82	10.98
August	10.91	10.80	10.81@10.82	10.93
September..	10.81	10.75	10.76@10.77	10.88
October ...	9.68	9.51	9.53@9.55	9.67

COFFEE.

The coffee market again showed a firm undertone with small offerings, and while the total day's business amounted to only 16,000 bags prices were distinctly firm, and at the close showed net gains of 5 to 10 points. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅝c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.02@8.05	7.95
April	..	..	8.05@8.07	8.00
May	8.12	8.07	8.11@8.13	8.03
June	..	..	8.16@8.18	8.07
July	8.22	8.16	8.21@8.23	8.11
August	..	..	8.25@8.27	8.15
September	8.30	8.23	8.29@8.30	8.20
October	..	..	8.32@8.34	8.24
November	..	..	8.36@8.38	8.28
December	8.37	8.35	8.39@8.41	8.32
January	..	..	8.43@8.45	8.35
February	..	..	8.47@8.49	8.39

SUGAR.

After opening quiet and irregular, 4 points lower to 5 points higher, with first sales 800 tons, futures firmed up on persistent buying by Cuban interests and on better reports from the spot market. Offerings were not heavy, and the market closed firm, 4 to 10 points net higher, with sales for the day 8,800 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	...	...	4.73@4.75	4.63
April	...	...	4.74@4.76	4.64
May	4.79	4.70	4.77@4.79	4.67
June	4.81	4.78	4.79@4.81	4.70
July	4.84	4.77	4.81@4.83	4.72
August	4.81	4.81	4.84@4.86	4.75
September	4.89	4.83	4.86@4.87	4.79
October	4.84	4.84	4.83@4.84	4.79
November	...	...	4.63@4.65	4.56
December	4.46	4.45	4.47@4.50	4.42
January	...	...	4.25@4.35	4.20
February	...	...	4.25@4.35	4.20

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,024 packages. A little pressure to sell top grades of fresh creamery and prices eased off ¼@½c. On 'Change 325 tubs creamery extras sold at 36⅝c, 25 tubs at 36⅝c, 25 tubs at 36½c, 50 tubs, 93 score, at 36⅞c. On the basis of the reduced quotations the feeling is still somewhat unsettled due to the much quieter trading. Storage creamery held unchanged. Renovated steady to firm. Ladies and packing stock still favor the seller. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36½@36¾c; higher scoring, 37@37½c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 34@35c; thirds, 32@33c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 35½@36c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32@33½c; thirds, 30@31c; State dairy, finest, 36¾c; good to prime, 35@36c; common to fair, 30@34c; renovated, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28½c; lower grades, 24@26c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; lower grades, 23@24½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 25c; No. 2, 24½c; lower grades, 22@24c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,991 cases. Arrivals quite liberal, but not very excessive, and the proportion of strictly high quality stock is not large. Trading is moderate and the market is weakening on average good and ordinary grades, buyers making a closer discrimination. On a large part of the stock arriving values are ¼@½c lower, but the highest qualities from northerly sections are fairly well sustained. Nearby white eggs are moving out a little better at the recent reduction, but browns are easier. Strictly fancy duck eggs in fair demand and steady. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21½@22c; firsts, 20⅞@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16½@18½c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24c; ordinary to good, 22½@23c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 22½@23½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery browns, 22½@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 38@40c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, 30@32c; goose eggs, per dozen, 75@90c.

Executor
Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit, Foreign Exchange.

Administrator
Guardian

CANADA

We have prepared a Chart and Statistics showing the importance of Canada to us as a Customer and Five Years' progress in the development of some of The Resources of the Dominion.

Copies may be had upon request.

Coggeshall & Hicks
Investment Bankers
128 Broadway New York

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway

New York, March 23d, 1916.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following six hundred and fifty-three (653) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

43 100 120 125 136 152 165 250 7718 7744 7800 7802 7829 7843 7870 7958 7983 8027 8062 8073 8094 8098 8159 8163 8172 8173 8198 8227 8238 8328 8424 8451 8461 8477 8493 8498 8514 8515 8525 8539 8540 8545 8573 8581 8583 8603 8618 8638 8666 8733 8805 8834 8937 8948 8962 8963 8986 8988 9047 9058 9065 9086 9097 9100 9124 9146 9164 9177 9226 9366 9375 9388 9411 9418 9473 9495 9541 9554 9557 9588 9608 9636 9667 9712 9736 9745 9765 9767 9774 9804 9826 9917 9948 9956

9067 9980 9984 9992 9995 10005 10032 10075 10077 10091 10099 10106 10108 10114 10116 10129 10131 10167 10196 10229 10233 10243 10307 10331 10342 10364 10383 10385 10401 10413 10420 10474 10542 10546 10548 10558 10559 10578 10586 10672 10677 10720 10734 10798 10805 10807 10829 10869 10896 10911 10913 10928 10954 10963 10993 11005 11009 11034 11042 11046 11051 11059 11060 11072 11074 11076 11133 11134 11135 11141 11153 11190 11198 11205 11236 11254 11279 11283 11291 11301 11317 11379 11384 11385 11386 11401 11402 11403 11415 11427 11430 11437 11458 11461

11466 11469 11470 11526 11577 11600 11603 11609 11619 11639 11654 11680 11684 11696 11827 11829 11847 11848 11882 11884 11890 11917 11928 11956 11967 12007 12030 12032 12037 12039 12049 12100 12116 12121 12132 12167 12174 12197 12201 12225 12244 12272 12277 12280 12288 12309 12324 12377 12389 12425 12436 12446 12452 12527 12535 12539 12550 12553 12557 12560 12574 12600 12601 12621 12627 12629 12633 12642 12649 12655 12685 12706 12720 12746 12755 12768 12779 12791 12813 12835 12843 12883 12887 12924 12966 12992 13022 13035 13037 13057 13079 13120 13135 13143

13181 13183 13206 13210 13239 13243 13261 13279 13298 13300 13407 13466 13470 13477 13485 13600 13620 13621 13634 13666 13682 13705 13718 13745 13804 13815 13842 13844 13854 13914 13963 13988 13993 14002 14008 14034 14035 14053 14054 14057 14107 14142 14143 14144 14149 14151 14156 14158 14164 14165 14173 14182 14197 14200 14201 14219 14233 14245 14261 14284 14285 14297 14303 14370 14399 14403 14404 14426 14447 14492 14495 14505 14513 14534 14540 14589 14612 14614 14627 14633 14653 14689 14725 14760 14775 14839 14844 14862 14867 14883 14908 14926 14934 14943

14972 14996 15001 15036 15037 15067 15069 15083 15085 15088 15106 15125 15172 15181 15190 15232 15234 15239 15244 15258 15280 15288 15292 15299 15335 15351 15361 15374 15380 15400 15410 15419 15446 15449 15502 15525 15528 15538 15556 15575 15594 15595 15602 15637 15649 15654 15705 15715 15720 15767 15773 15814 15833 15840 15842 15858 15859 15911 15912 15924 15939 15991 15997 16010 16026 16031 16039 16046 16056 16070 16108 16126 16139 16162 16187 16219 16229 16232 16258 16265 16266 16280 16298 16363 16392 16417 16420 16424 16449 16450 16536 16544 16552 16562

16584 16592 16596 16620 16624 16625 16632 16634 16655 16683 16687 16729 16732 16737 16748 16751 16767 16806 16836 16838 16873 16903 16951 16965 16968 17029 17039 17083 17091 17106 17110 17135 17159 17168 17199 17208 17252 17267 17314 17319 17325 17326 17331 17375 17390 17403 17423 17448 17470 17530 17567 17571 17580 17612 17617 17620 17642 17645 17648 17683 17719 17736 17737 17738 17752 17754 17762 17769 17785 17795 17811 17816 17830 17836 17850 17851 17878 17905 18052 18122 18166 18179 18182 18188 18224 18241 18260 18263 18276 18284 18318 18360 18387 18399

18409 18429 18431 18456 18477 18488 18508 18545 18548 18561 18562 18617 18634 18638 18639 18647 18651 18700 18709 18719 18732 18748 18803 18813 18816 18817 18828 18833 18865 18869 18903 18915 18919 18951 18997 18999 19025 19070 19090 19092 19100 19111 19141 19147 19181 19185 19197 19244 19269 19304 19305 19317 19323 19341 19383 19457 19465 19466 19479 19480 19531 19537 19579 19598 19622 19626 19680 19685 19723 19733 19737 19743 19750 19778 19781 19789 19798 19830 19835 19850 19880 19894 19899 19912 19929 19934 19938 19989 20000

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1916, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS,
Assistant Treasurer.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY. Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to **Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due April 1, 1916,** for the period of six months ended December 31, 1915, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on April 1, 1916, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 7.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on March 21, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 3, 1916.

Dated New York, March 1, 1916.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY FIRST AND COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on **February 17, 1916,** in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage dated **July 1, 1914,** Bonds Nos. 131, 142, 187, 191, 230, 240, 265, 285, 380, 422, 426, 429, 451, 452, 491, 503, 516, 526, 542, 546, 579, 595, 600, 607, 659, 670, 721, 745, 763, 801, 824, 825, 898, 1010, 1042, 1101, 1117, 1119, 1165, 1170, 1230, 1231, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1292, 1316, 1353, 1371, 1383, 1408, 1426, 1439, 1452, 1461, 1475, 1492, 1495, 1522, 1537, 1569, 1571, 1577, 1666, 1733, 1753, 1762, 1805, 1816, 1829, 1859, 1945, 1973, 1978, 2002, 2017, 2048, 2050, 2076, 2116, 2141, 2144, 2160, 2203, 2239, 2249, 2253, 2298 and 2306 have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on **April 1, 1916,** at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
For Insurance on Lives & Granting Annuities.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE agreement for the deposit of defaulted bonds of the State of North Carolina with the United States Trust Company shall be amended by adding the following provision to Section II. thereof:

"Depositors of bonds may present their certificates to the depository and make withdrawals, excepting the 40% of the several holdings of bonds deposited, the title to which vested in the Committee."

Dated, New York, March 15th, 1916.
E. E. CARPENTER,
L. E. WHICHER,
H. H. MELVILLE,
Committee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATES No. C-9127, 50 shares, dated June 22d, 1905; No. C-9148, 34 shares, dated June 29th, 1905; and No. C-9232, 16 shares, dated July 20th, 1905, of The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 5, 1915.

RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

DIVIDENDS.

March 24, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the

ELMIRA WATER, LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY

ELMIRA, N. Y.,

has declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of this Company, and a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Five Per Centum Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.

C. A. KOLSTAD, Treasurer.

ELMIRA WATER, LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY

The Board of Directors of the Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company, having declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on March 31, 1916, notice is hereby given that upon receipt of such dividend the Voting Trustees will pay to the respective holders of the stock trust certificates for such Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock an amount equal to the dividend of one and three-quarters per cent., such payment to be made on March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on March 24, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., the agent of the Voting Trustees.

J. J. BODELL,
PHILIP B. SIMONDS,
FREDERICK BODELL,
Voting Trustees.
Providence, R. I., March 24, 1916.

The United Gas & Electric Corporation

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 1¾% on the Seven Per Cent. First Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record March 23, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

American Public Service Company,

49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.,
March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

S. W. NIVER, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 23, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, April 1, 1916.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO.
New York, March 24th, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. ($1.25 per share), payable April 15th, 1916, to those stockholders of the Company who are holders of full share certificates of stock, registered on the Company's books at the close of business, April 6th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON, Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY,
37 Wall Street, New York.
March 22d, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1916, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1916.

HENRY P. DUBOIS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
30 Church St., New York, March 22, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the preferred capital stock has been declared, payable April 21, 1916, to the preferred stockholders at the close of business on April 5, 1916. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., April 5, 1916, and reopen at 10 A. M., April 22, 1916.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, March 8, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TO-DAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24th, 1916.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

THE WHITE MOTOR COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1916.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid April 8, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1916.

OTTO MILLER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 22nd, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the Preferred stock, payable April 25th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th, 1916.

F. J. LeMOYNE, Secretary.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.
March 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record March 31, 1916.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 4, 1916, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

W. T. MARSH, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $582,105.00,) market value...		$599,440.00
Private securities, (book value, $8,172,162.97,) market value.		8,200,317.59
Real estate owned		2,396,440.73
Mortgages owned		10,264,406.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,327,954.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		11,256,212.11
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,265,745.97
Overdrafts		2,271.63
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$7,168,954.67	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	547,485.59	
		7,716,440.26
Specie		1,846,218.25
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		385,010.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,510,919.85	
Other cash items	6,548.79	
		1,517,468.64
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examinations and search fees due	$223,254.81	
Other outstandings	20,242.94	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	335,485.85	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	105,100.00	
Suspense	1,000.00	
		685,083.60
Total		$49,663,009.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,295,323.95	
		12,295,323.95
Surplus on book values, $12,178,904.33.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,473,498.20	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and credit unions	91,586.99	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,005,018.38	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	57,842.42	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	1,235,804.82	
Deposits subject to check	24,910,452.35	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	681,097.60	
Demand certificates of deposit	154,652.97	
Other certificates of deposit	173,697.97	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	633,320.77	
Certified checks	123,341.51	
Unpaid dividends	650.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,365,784.15	
		31,906,748.22
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$108,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	169,512.37	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	123,285.03	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	34,170.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,469.81	
		460,937.21
Total		$49,663,009.38

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,029,337.62;) market value.		$1,029,337.62
Private securities, (book value, $1,790,314.20;) market value.		1,790,314.20
Real estate owned		70,893.74
Building		90,500.00
Mortgages owned		904,621.22
72d St. leasehold improvement		29,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		134,900.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		7,154,359.27
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,921,829.49
Overdrafts		1,011.12
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,032,463.12	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	371,668.60	
		1,404,131.72
Specie		774,100.00
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		590,517.46
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$537,148.53	
Other cash items	16,037.82	
		553,186.35
Other assets, viz.:		
Advanced to trusts	$1,111.81	
Rents receivable	2,333.33	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	88,643.26	
		92,088.40
Total		$16,540,790.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	14,811.47	
		514,811.47
Surplus on book values	$506,285.04	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$615,530.75	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	250,590.84	
Deposits by the State of New York	409,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,527.18	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	12,309,403.70	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	511,429.70	
Demand certificates of deposit	184,157.12	
Other certificates of deposit	26,561.36	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	20,647.88	
Certified checks	51,337.23	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	546,737.34	
		14,926,923.10
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$18,840.16	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	62,112.74	
Estimated unearned discounts	18,103.12	
		99,056.02
Total		$16,540,790.59

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $320,435.43,) market value		$336,090.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,702,226.06,) market value		1,749,103.89
Mortgages owned		536,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,149,420.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		80,500.00
Overdrafts:		
Secured	$17,732.65	
Unsecured	28.27	
		17,760.32
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		1,356,102.22
Specie		627,380.01
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		62,191.00
Due from Treasurer of U. S.		1,500.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$5,896.59	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	47,629.91	
Uncollected items	575.00	
		54,101.50
Total		$9,970,149.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	452,595.71	
		702,595.71
Surplus on book values, $640,863.62.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$27,434.86	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	258,603.98	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	40,811.21	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,574,728.17	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	366,165.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	386,697.74	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	12,805.90	
Total deposits		8,717,246.94
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$8,074.50	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	41,432.08	
Estimated unearned discounts	800.31	
		50,306.89
Total		$9,970,149.54

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

United States Trust Company of New York

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,834,290;) market value		$1,869,080.00
Private securities, (book value, $10,397,484;) market value		10,440,254.00
Real estate owned		1,195,000.00
Mortgages owned		3,028,075.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		41,071,085.50
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,464,667.03
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		9,061,355.98
Specie (gold certificates)		5,000,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		515,448.81
Total		$82,644,966.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,579,558.08	
		14,579,558.08
Surplus on book values, $14,501,998.08.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$6,988,139.38	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	8,546,464.84	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets (U. S. Postal Savings trustees)	605,520.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	33,920,221.09	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,188,023.05	
Other certificates of deposit	6,095,765.21	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	7,029,368.94	
Extend total deposits		65,373,502.51
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$151,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	522,115.21	
Estimated unearned discounts	18,790.52	
		691,905.73
Total		$82,644,966.32

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 8, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
March 13, 1916. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DIStrict.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.

Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.
LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel,
Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,137,587.99;) market value..		$2,152,092.99
Private securities, (book value, $17,122,298.01;) market value		17,194,068.66
Real estate owned		28,123.45
Mortgages owned		3,616,562.85
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		24,417,804.53
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,344,738.74
Overdrafts		31.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$12,174,077.69	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	2,493,345.23	
		14,667,422.92
Specie		3,837,873.64
United States legal-tender notes and notes of National Banks		279,600.00
Federal Reserve notes		4,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$40,798.02	
Other cash items	153.83	
		40,951.85
Other assets, viz.:		
Exchanges for Clearing House	$2,049,978.53	
Advances to trusts	3,577.98	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	136,354.56	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	409,601.50	
		2,599,512.57
Total		$86,182,784.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	627,946.44	
		4,627,946.44
Surplus on book values, $4,342,963.23.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$608,629.02	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	1,994.84	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	4,106,758.32	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,119.17	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	330,145.05	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	30,184,214.17	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	13,654,856.28	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,272,904.22	
Other certificates of deposit	2,998,392.47	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,127,069.17	
Certified checks	100,133.62	
Unpaid dividends	114.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	13,594,721.21	
Total deposits		70,978,050.99
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgage trust bonds	$7,977,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, depreciation, etc.	241,351.63	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	72,473.74	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	211,911.05	
Estimated unearned discounts	73,550.18	
		8,576,786.59
Total		$86,182,784.02

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 12 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 4 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.
RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.
BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors,
Goshen, N. Y.

CANADA'S BOND ISSUE IN BIG DEMAND HERE

New $75,000,000 Securities Reported Oversubscribed Four or Five Times.

OTTAWA OFFICIALS PLEASED

Flotation of Loan Assures the Dominion of Finances Well Into Next Autumn.

The public offering yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., the Bank of Montreal, the First National, National City, and Guaranty Trust Company of $75,000,000 of Dominion of Canada bonds brought out a surprising response from investors. The subscription books were opened at 10 o'clock yesterday at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s to stay open until Monday, but the demand proved so great that it is not unlikely that the managers will decide to close the offering this morning.

The new securities are being sold on a 5.10 per cent. basis for the $25,000,000 of five-year bonds, 5⅜ per cent. for the same amount of ten-year bonds, and 5.50 per cent. for the fifteen-year series. Investors appear to have been attracted chiefly by the first and last series. Indications were last night that the fifteen-year bonds would be five times oversubscribed and the others about four times. The size of the subscriptions was due in part to the advice given by bankers to intending purchasers to ask for several times the amount they expected to get, on the theory that allotments would be scaled down materially.

The Canadian bonds, though returning nearly 1 per cent. less than the Anglo-French issue, have proved more popular with investors because of the smaller amount, which dealers say should be absorbed and taken out of the market, and because no large blocks will be taken by munitions companies to be released at the first favorable opportunity. They are also free from the objections raised by many investors against the earlier issue on the score of aid extended to the belligerent nations.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 24.—The announcement of the new $75,000,000 war loan placed in New York through J. P. Morgan & Co. has been well received at Ottawa. The terms are regarded as exceedingly favorable. There was no necessity for haste in completing the details because the Dominion has plenty of funds for some time to come, but it was felt that in view of the uncertainty of the international outlook and the possibility of complications arising in the United States through the Mexican situation, the loan should be made as soon as possible even if the funds were not immediately required.

The flotation of this loan assures the Dominion financing for domestic and war purposes until well into next Autumn. It will provide also for the retirement of $25,000,000 of Dominion notes falling due on Aug. 1. In the meantime the Dominion will make use of the money through temporary loans of its ordinary funds to the Imperial Government for use in the purchase of munitions on this side of the Atlantic. The transaction is regarded as important from both a Dominion and imperial standpoint.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Values Raised in Accordance with Higher Prices Abroad.

The Linen Thread Company won before the Board of General Appraisers yesterday in a controversy dealing with the classification of machines for making fish nets. The Collector at Boston took duty at the rate of 25 per cent. under the provision reading "machines for making lace curtains, nets, or nettings." The claim sustained was for entry at 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for." The board had already ruled in an earlier case that machines of this kind were properly dutiable under the general metal provision of the law, but the Collector held to the view that as the machines in question were equipped with 152 shuttles and were of the 25mm. variety they were excluded from the lace or net machine paragraph. Judge Fischer disagreed and ordered a reliquidation.

The board took favorable action on a protest by T. D. Downing & Co., who objected to the Collector's taking 15 per cent. duty as "books" on works described as "Walker's Dermatology" and "Wheeler's Medicine." The sample volumes in evidence, as well as the uncontradicted testimony at the trial, was to the effect that the books were used as textbooks in schools and other educational institutions. Free entry was accordingly directed.

Board 3 completed a review of advances made by the local Custom House authorities on shipments of pencils shipped to this country by Johann Froeschels, Nürnberg. The goods arrived here in January a year ago, but final action was delayed by the board pending information from Germany as to the condition of market prices in the Fall of 1914, the pencils in controversy having been shipped from the factory between Nov. 27 of that year and Jan. 2, 1915. The evidence, received after a long delay, showed apparently that market prices on various classes of German pencils started on an upward trend soon after the outbreak of the European war, and in more recent months reached new high levels. The board decided that copying ink pencils No. 3,070 entered at 7.65 would have to stand duty on the basis of 8 marks per gross, while so-called carpenter pencils known in the trade as 344 B-7, entered by the American representatives at 4.88, were properly dutiable at 5.03 marks per gross. The evidence received from Nürnberg did not warrant the Collector's advance on copying ink pencils No. 3,062, the authorities being reversed in such action. This class was allowed to pay duty on the entered value of 9.15 marks per gross. The board also decided that shipments from the same exporter made in March of last year were entered at correct values. The customs authorities were reversed in taking duty on a high level.

Manufacturing costs of perfumery compounds in England are rising, according to a decision made yesterday by Judge Brown sitting as a reappraisement official. The merchandise involved in the case was terpineol, a compound used in making lily-of-the-valley perfumery. It was shipped to New York by W. J. Bush & Co., London, and received here Dec. 24, 1915. The handlers at this end, realizing that market prices were higher than the invoiced figures, entered the compound at 1 shilling 2 pence per pound. Appraiser Sague reported a higher value, and the Collector exacted duty on the Appraiser's return. Judge Brown, after hearing the evidence, concluded that the proper duty basis was 2 shillings per pound.

Board 1 decided that Nottingham laces shipped here by George Mycroft & Gutmann, Nottingham, Dec. 21, 1915, and entered Jan. 3 last were dutiable on the higher levels established by the Appraiser of the Port.

LARGE DRY GOODS SALES.

More Customers in Market and Collections Improve.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods shows a large increase over the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales continue to exceed those of a year ago for both immediate and future delivery.

"More customers have been in the market during the week. Collections are ahead of the same period last year. The cotton market is strong and prices are advancing."

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS, SUITS.—Novelty styles for ladies; will be looked at from 9 to 12. Eleventh floor, 19 West 24th St.

MULL, silk, and cotton printed, with blue stripes and flowers. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

POPLINS.—Manufacturer open large quantity of all-wool poplins in navy and black for cash. H. Zaidenberg, 30 West 26th St.

SATEEN.—Wanted flowered sateen; all colors. 87 5th Av., 7th floor. Stuyvesent 4238.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and linen suits looked at all week. 28 West 25th St., 2d floor.

VOILES.—Open for quantity of black voiles; cheap; see Mr. Dazid. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Girls', misses' stylish, dressy coats, velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges; high-grade merchandise; $12 down to $3.75; immediate delivery. Julius Goldstein, 141 West 28th; Farragut 596. Full commission to salesmen.

SILKS FOR SUITS OR COATS, all shades, at a price; also taffetas. Phone Madison Square 781.

SUITS.—Popular-priced, for immediate delivery. Kessler & Gotthelf, 10 East 33d.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Limes in Brine to Pay Duty.

Since the time of the Dingley tariff of 1897 the practice of the Government has been to admit limes in brine free of duty under the various provisions of the tariff laws as "fruit in brine." William P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in an order to customs officials, said that it appeared that in early tariff acts limes in brine were classified as pickles, since the limes were used to some extent at least as pickles. The Assistant Secretary said that he approved the suggestion made by Collector of the Port Malone that hereafter the limes be taxed at 25 per cent. as "pickles."

⁂

About the Printcloth Market.

Trading slowed up a little in the local gray goods market yesterday, though a fairly large volume of printcloths was moved. The features were sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5¼ cents for deliveries to the end of the year, and business on 64-56s in that width at the same price for April-May shipment. For delivery past May some of the latter can still be had at 5⅛ cents, the extra eighth in the sales specified representing a premium for prompt shipments. The supply of "quick" goods of this construction is said to be very small. Other printcloth trading included a fair spot and nearby business on 39-inch 68-72s and 80 squares at the prices listed below. Odd widths of printcloths, such as 31½-inch goods, were in quite liberal demand. Closing quotations were:

39-inch,	80-80s	7¼c	38½-inch,	64-60s	5¼c
39-inch,	72-76s	*6½c	38½-inch,	64-56s	5⅛c
39-inch,	68-72s	6c	38½-inch,	60-52s	4⅝c
39-inch,	56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch,	60-48s	4⅜c
38½-inch,	64-64s	5⅜c	27-inch,	64-60s	3⅝c

*Asked.

⁂

Fewer Special Tailoring Effects.

With the many difficulties that will come up to harass the clothing manufacturers next season the clothiers expect to receive fewer requests for special tailoring than in the past. Even if the usual exacting demands of the retailers are put in, the manufacturers will not accede to them as readily as they have. A manufacturer speaking yesterday on the subject said that, if a clothing house sends out its line at the "right prices" and with the usual guarantees it can afford to decline any business that is proffered on the understanding that certain changes are to be made in the construction of the garments. "The cost of making these changes is so great at times," this man said, "that frequently all profits are wiped out. It is pretty certain that all requests for these special features will be scrutinized carefully during the coming season, and only those involving changes in the smallest details will be granted."

⁂

Sheetings Did Quite Well.

Reports from the sheeting end of the gray goods market yesterday indicated a quite good business, in which 36-inch goods shared to a large extent. One of the features of the day's trading was the way buyers went after 36-inch, 48 square, three-yard sheetings. They took all there was to be had at 7¼ cents for delivery in April, May, and June, and bid that price for later shipments. The later bids, however, were refused. In the specialties quite a large amount of the attention of buyers was devoted to sateens, which were wanted in large quantities for near-by deliveries. Some buyers wanted sateens so badly, in fact, that they bought them where quick deliveries could be had in the face of the premiums asked, and the fact that some of the sateen finishers have declined to take further business. The scarcity of these goods is attributed to the shifting of looms to twills in many mills.

⁂

Staple Ginghams Moving Better.

Staple ginghams have come closer to the centre of the colored cottons goods stage in the last few days than for some time, due to the higher prices named on well-known Easter goods and the increasing yesterday of prices on certain Southern staples a quarter of a cent a yard. At present levels some Southern goods are only about a quarter of a cent a yard away from the record figures of 1907, while at least one widely-known line of Eastern staples is within four or five points of the 1907 level. The present price quoted on these goods is said to be a half cent a yard higher than the 1907 figure, but the slight actual difference lies in the fact that the latter quotation was net. Dress ginghams have also done better of late, and stocks are very light in comparison with other years. The denim situation is very firm, few of the mills being in a position to take orders for deliveries earlier than October. Practically all classes of colored cottons are scarce and very firm as to price.

⁂

Conserving a Supply.

The call for piece goods in the men's wear trade has reached such proportions that even the most optimistic sellers in the market are seeing their predictions come true. There are offers being received daily to "clean up whatever you've got in stock of this number." On a visit out of town recently the representative of one concern was asked what amount of a certain fabric he had in stock. He told the buyer that he could have twenty pieces. These were ordered, and the buyer expressed regret that he could not purchase double that amount. As a matter of fact, the salesman had forty pieces of goods in his warehouse, but he needed the twenty pieces he could have sold just as well as not to meet the demand for duplicates expected from other customers. As the most representative manufacturers in the trade are buying even heavier than the smallest house, the mills have little fear that cancellations will materially reduce the orders they have been given.

⁂

Mohairs Are Popular.

A larger demand than usual has sprung up for mohair fabrics from the women's wear cutting-up trade. The growth in popularity of this material has been steady, but this year the amount of business taken has shown more than the proportionate increase. The Parisian dressmakers have favored the cloth, and it is featured in a number of the models that have been brought over here. One reason put forward for the popularity of mohair and fabrics on the order of it is that the material is ideal for use in the flaring skirts that fashion has decreed. Consequently the orders from the suit manufacturers have been running very large. Mohairs are also being utilized extensively in the manufacturing of sport clothes, and in skirts especially. The colors required are on the staple order, blue and gray. Black is perhaps the most popular.

⁂

Knit Overcoats Now Staple.

When makers of knitted fabrics approached the clothiers, some three years back or so, they had difficulty in making the latter see that there was a profitable field in the manufacture of knit overcoats. The prophecies made at that time have been more than fulfilled, and this make of garment is now in a well-established position and finding an increased demand. The outlook for the present Spring season is better than ever, and a number of manufacturers who never handled overcoats made from knitted material are introducing them in their lines for Fall. One of the largest makers of this cloth is increasing his equipment in order to be in a position to supply a greater demand.

⁂

Getting the Reason.

Speaking of one of the most successful salesmen in a certain line, the head of a large manufacturing concern said that the former owed most of his success to the policy of "always getting a reason for a turndown." Most salesmen, this man said, are content if they call upon a prospective customer, give him their usual talk, argue a bit if the merchant will let them and "quit cold" if they receive a "No" in a final tone. "This chap," said the head of the house, "always went back to find out why he couldn't sell his merchandise to that particular store. Very often, when he found out the reason, he was able to get the storekeeper as a customer either by overcoming his objections or having some slight change made in his merchandise."

⁂

Laces Are Looking Up.

A well-known concern in the lace business, which devotes more of its selling attention to the retail than to the cutting-up trade, is looking for an excellent demand for these goods during the next two months. "While we have not done very much business this season with the cutters," said an executive of the firm in question yesterday, "and, therefore, have not yet felt the effects of a real demand for laces, our books show a nice gain over last year on the business that has been placed to date by the retailers. It is my honest opinion that this trade has been only nibbling so far, and that the next two months are going to see some real buying. Fashion is swinging toward laces, and there is no reason why they should not sell well. I look for an especially good business on nets."

GOLD TO PAY FOR SISAL.

Currency Shipped to Yucatan to Handle Hemp Crop.

Gold coin to the amount of $150,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday by the Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen to be shipped to Yucatan to pay for hemp. In addition, the next steamer will carry $145,000 in paper currency of the United States, and $5,000 in silver coin for the same purpose. All told, $1,250,000 has been sent to Yucatan for the purchase of hemp, which is made into binder twine, largely, under a credit arranged with local banks by the Tropical Commission Company.

The Yucatan product goes by the general name of sisal grass. The Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen was organized to stimulate the growth of the grass and its distribution into wider channels of manufacture in this country.

BIG GAIN IN IMPORTS.

Principal Features of Those for Week Ended March 17.

Imports here in the week ended March 17 showed a gain over the week before of nearly $11,000,000. The Custom House report issued yesterday placed the inward movement for the week at $25,477,906, compared with $14,532,423 in the week of March 10, and $29,022,255 in the week before that. Goods entered for bonded warehouse had a value of $2,029,144, while merchandise withdrawn amounted to $1,949,192. In the week before these transactions were respectively $1,952,264 and $2,029,784.

Indigo entries, which were down to zero in the week before, picked up in the period just reported, and totaled $116,267 in value. England sent 29,285 pounds valued at $56,505, British India coming next with 29,678 pounds manifested at $55,217. Other sources of supply in the week were France, $2,867; Salvador, $868; Switzerland, $650, and China, $160. Logwood from Costa Rica, Jamaica, Haiti and Santo Domingo entered in the week totaled $31,376, while other dyewoods were set down at $582. Quebracho wood amounted to 1,300 tons, appraised at $21,722. Coal tar colors or dyes footed up $27,368, the contributing countries in their order being Switzerland, $22,222; China, $5,131, and France, $15. Chemicals grouped as "all other" had a value of $105,762. Argol entries were reported at $57,379.

Undressed furs and skins were entered as worth $335,313, while the same articles in a prepared condition aggregated $41,851. Imports of silk spun in the gray reached $130,218, and all silk fabrics in the gum $15,476. Ungummed silk goods amounted to $33,872, and silk piece goods dyed $130,928. Silk yarns dyed, but not weighted, were returned at $14,960, and weighted silk yarns at $43,685. Velvet or plush silk ribbons totaled $50,366, while artificial silk yarn had a value of $43,284. Cotton cloth imports were returned at $46,894; dyed in the piece, $40,681; printed, $18,271, and all other cotton cloths at $33,151. Cotton thread or yarn was reported at $72,982, and cotton embroideries at $102,871. Flax fibres had a value of $192,201, and flax yarn $51,271.

Wool cloths were manifested at $91,042, and wool dress goods at $17,408. The bulk of the cotton and wool yarns and fabrics came from the United Kingdom, while France led in finished silk productions. Wool suitable for clothing purposes totaled $891,066, of which the Netherlands sent 1,413,338 pounds, worth $336,701. Heavy supplies were drawn from British South Africa, the wool so obtained aggregating 2,677,154 pounds, valued at $550,268. Australia during the week furnished only 9,584 pounds, worth $2,471.

Imports of dry cattle hides reached $269,726, and of green and pickled cattle hides $159,196. Dry goat hides were returned at $560,715, and dry hides of sheep at $281,619. India rubber imports came close to making a record, the entries of this commodity being valued at $4,333,595.

Cane sugar receipts were $2,349,559, of which Cuba sent 64,878,457 pounds, valued at $2,202,192. Sugar beet seed was received to the extent of 510,476 pounds, valued at $34,634. Cut but not set diamonds rose to $996,568, while uncut diamonds were appraised at $126,387. Pearls and parts of pearls totaled $157,133, and other precious stones $45,195. Semi-precious stones amounted to $23,115, and artificial gems to $3,796. Mother-of-pearl imports in the week were valued at $94,778. Mutton and lamb from Argentina had a value of $365,609, and beef and veal from the same country $155,704.

MANUFACTURES' BIG GAIN.

Total Output 24 Billions Double Any Other Country.

An analysis of the 1915 census returns so far published indicates that the total output of manufactures in 1914, the year covered by the 1915 returns, was $24,000,000,000, against less than half that amount in 1900. These returns represent nearly 300 cities and towns, and the estimate is one made by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank.

This makes it apparent that the manufactures of the United States are now double those of any other country of the world. While no other manufacturing country takes periodical census returns of its manufactures, a census of production taken by Great Britain in 1907 shows her output of manufactures at about $8,000,000,000, while partial returns by Germany indicate that her output in the year immediately preceding the war was between $11,000,000,000 and $12,000,000,000, while that of France is probably about the same as that of Great Britain.

In manufactures exported the United States is at present leading the world, the total export of manufactures in the calendar year 1915 having been $1,784,000,000, while that of Great Britain, usually the world's largest exporter of manufactures, was about $1,500,000,000. Normally, however, the United States ranks third among the nations in the exportation of manufactures, being exceeded in normal years by both Great Britain and Germany.

An interesting feature in the study of census returns now being received is the marked advance in wages paid for labor, but a continuation of the tendency to substitute machine work for hand labor wherever practicable. The number of wage earners reported by the returns thus far received shows an increase of about 7 per cent. over the census of 1910, while the wages paid show an increase of 19 per cent. The increased use of machinery over human labor is suggested by the fact that capital invested in manufacturing shows an increase of 26 per cent. and the value of output about 17 per cent., while the number of wage earners employed increased about 7 per cent.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BOSTON, Mass.—H. Simons, tailors' trimmings; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. W. Coombs, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Barron-Anderson Co.; A. B. Anderson, mfrs. clothing; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Colonial Hat Co.; S. M. Rubin, mfrs. ladies' hats; New Victoria.
BOSTON—J. Reiner, children's, infants' dresses, bloomers, middies; 127 West 17th.
BOSTON, Mass.—S. A. & H. Myers; S. A. Myers, boys', children's clothing; Collingwood.
BOSTON, Mass.—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; E. J. Bartlett, quilts, towelings, white goods, draperies; L. A. Warren, prints, ginghams; 306 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. F. Smith, cloaks, suits, waists; 18 West 35th.
CATTLETSBURG, Ky.—D. H. Carpenter & Co.; D. H. Carpenter, general mdse; Continental.
CHICAGO—J. Zuckerman, furs, Breslin.
CHICAGO—T. Ascher Co.; J. L. Strauss, untrimmed hats; 320 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; B. Jones, linings, white goods; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Strauss & Stumer Merc. Co.; A. R. Stumer, millinery; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; I. J. McElwee, boys', youths' clothing; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. W. Morse, men's clothing; basement; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—E. Schneider Co.; E. Schneider, furnishing goods, shoes, dry goods; Netherland.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, dress trimmings, notions, corsets, stationery; 72 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson Moore & Co.; F. Stockwell, representing; 43 Leonard.
DUBUQUE—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. N. Stampfer, dry goods; 334 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Stores Co.; A. Proffitt, millinery; 23 East 26th.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co.; M. J. Muller, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. L. Godfrey, men's furn. goods; 18 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Vogue Co.; C. E. Bentley, ladies' ready-to-wear, general mdse.; Bristol.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods, velvets; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—J. A. Bromm & Co.; E. S. Bretz, waists, third floor; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; B. F. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery, underwear; Broadway and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss D. Herb, women's underwear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—S. M. Bash, millinery; 308 5th Av; Herald Square.
PORTLAND, Me.—L. Schlossberg, cloaks; Gregorian.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, waists, coats, suits, dresses; J. Dolan, millinery; 1,123 B'way.
READING, Penn.—Lurio & Bro.; S. R. Lurio, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Strause Bros. Co.; L. L. Strause, dry goods; 377 Broadway, 4th floor.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Poole, merchandise manager; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; J. C. McKay, dress goods, silks; 148 West 23d.
TOLEDO—Conde Cloak Co.; J. Appelbaum, M. R. Cohn, cloaks, suits; 1,133 B'way.
TROY, N. Y.—G. P. Ide & Co.; J. M. Ide, mfrs. collars, cuffs, shirts, 156 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mackenzie Bros.; C. S. Mackenzie, furn. goods; St. Denis.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Goodman Bros.; A. Goodman, women's, misses', children's wear; Imperial.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Entire Large Importers' Stock
Formerly of A. & L. Metzger, of
22 WEST 19TH ST., N. Y. C.,
Consisting of Complete Lines of

EMBROIDERY

In Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Allovers, Nets, etc.

LACES

of every description, such as Val Laces, Insertions, Torchons, Shadow, Plauen, Chantilly, Venise, Gold, etc. PIECE GOODS in large quantities of Linen, Lawn, Voiles, etc. Ladies' Neckwear in all the very latest styles. Ladies' Handkerchiefs in Linen, Lawn, Embroidered, etc. Also all the Embroidery Samples.

FIXTURES AND MACHINERY
Consisting of a Complete

PLANT

of Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Hemstitch and Special Sewing Machines; Motors, Power Tables and Machine Shop; 100 Oak Stock Tables, Oak Office Partitions, Shelving, Roll and Flat Top Desks, Typewriters, Filing Cabinets, Office Chairs and Tables, 25 Sample Trunks, Safes, etc.

J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
Sells the Above Large and Desirable Stock
Commencing TUESDAY, March 28, 1916,
at 10:30 A. M.,

on above premises, and continuing until the entire stock is sold. It is needless to comment further on the superiority of the merchandise, as the above firm was well known to cater to the finest trade, and buyers will find goods most suitable for their needs. T. N.—This sale should interest the entire wholesale, jobbing, manufacturing and retail trade, as the goods are all in original packages, and a sale of this kind has not been held in years.

EXHIBITION with Descriptive Catalogues MONDAY, March 27, on the Premises. Further information at Auctioneer's Office, 23 Walker St. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

MERCHANDISE.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE
In the Matter of
MARCUS KRANCER, Deceased.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,

Will Sell on Monday, March 27th, 1916,
At 2 P. M.,
AT 50 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. C.,
Room No. 1203-1205,
An Up-to-date Stock of

Imported and Domestic Merchant Tailoring,

Suitings, Pants Patterns, Linings, Trimmings, Fixtures, Safe, etc. By order of
CLARA KRANCER, Administratrix.
ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Administratrix, 74 Broadway, N. Y.

Attention! Extraordinary Sale! The entire stock of Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass., consisting of up-to-date lines

LADIES' and GENTS FURNISHINGS

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

DRY GOODS and DOMESTICS, RIBBONS and VELVETS.

KARP BROS., Auct'rs, Sell, Commencing Monday, March 27, 1916, at Salesrooms, 477-479 Broadway, New York City,
And each day following until completely sold.
Also a large line of Woollens, Silks and Dress Goods.
Tel. 4197 Spring. H. KARP, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
March 15, 1916.
H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Bonds and Stocks.

The Annalist gives an extended list of securities not quoted on the Exchange. Every Monday. Articles on financial and commercial progress. 10 cents; on all news stands; $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.

The First Installment of an Authentic List of

GARMENT MANUFACTURERS

Now located in the Fifth Avenue Retail Centre who have been requested by the retailers to move out of the district by February 1, 1917, appears in

Today's Issue of

THE RECORD AND GUIDE

119 W. 40th St., New York *Tel. Bryant 4800*

USERS OF DYES URGE HIGHER TARIFF RATE

Speakers at Conference Say It Is the Way to Build Up Industry Here.

THE HILL BILL FAVORED

Committee Named to Work for Passage of Measure Increasing Duties to 75 Per Cent.

Secrecy marked a conference held yesterday at the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building for the purpose of discussing the existing dyestuff shortage and the means to be taken to remedy conditions which in the opinion of many attending the meeting were daily becoming more serious in the industries of the country dependent upon colors. Not only were reporters excluded from the meeting, but the representatives of organizations of manufacturers and users of dyestuffs present were pledged not to divulge what took place.

Yesterday's meeting was held under the auspices of the Joint Conference Committee, composed of textile, paper, and other industrial associations working to obtain adequate supplies of color. David Kischbaum of Philadelphia, President of the National Association of Clothiers, presided and William R. Corwine, Secretary of the same organization, acted as recorder. Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, was present to represent Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield. Professor Charles H. Herty, President of the American Chemical Society, and a score or more of the domestic coal tar dyestuff manufacturers attended. At the conclusion of the conference the following statement was issued:

> There was a general discussion participated in by nearly all those present covering the present production of dyes in the United States, and what, in the opinion of the manufacturers, was necessary to be done to expand that production. Over thirty industries were represented in what has become known as the Joint Conference Committee. These are the associations in the textile, tapestry, hosiery, knit goods, wallpaper, paper and pulp, ink, paint, oil and varnish, chemicals, leather, boots and shoes, hats, fur, millinery, silk, clothing of all kinds, and other lines more or less directly affected.
>
> There are all told in the United States a little over 70 different lines of manufacture dependent to a greater or less degree upon colors, employing something over 2,000,000 work people, and doing a business amounting to many billions of dollars per annum. These are dependent almost entirely upon the colors made from coal tar dyes, using very little dyes made from vegetable matter.

Three committees were appointed representing consumers and manufacturers of dyestuffs. One committee, it was stated, would work for an additional tariff on dyestuffs as embodied in the pending Hill bill, now before Congress, while the second would deal with proposed legislation to prevent unfair competition from abroad, and the third work for closer co-operation between consumers and manufacturers in the present crisis.

It was understood that many of the speakers at the meeting had urged that the Administration use its influence with Congress to pass without delay the Hill amendment to the present tariff, increasing the tax on foreign dyestuffs to 75 per cent. Neither President Wilson nor Secretary Redfield favor reopening the tariff question at this time, it was said, but were of the belief that anti-dumping and unfair trade practices legislation would accomplish the ends desired.

While Dr. Pratt declined to discuss what took place in the meeting, it was the impression that the Department of Commerce representative discouraged the idea of building up or protecting the home dyestuffs industry by means of a higher tariff. In reply to a direct question as to what attitude the Administration would take relative to the Hill bill, Dr. Pratt said he had nothing to say. The plan to get two cargoes of colors out of Germany for which Great Britain was willing to give permits was not likely to go through at present, Dr. Pratt said. According to the bureau's chief, no progress had been made in that direction in recent weeks.

Dr. Pratt seemed to think that an unfair practices law applicable to foreign shippers and their connections in this country would be the best safeguard domestic dyestuffs manufacturers could have.

"The tariff is no protection," said Dr. Pratt, "against the German manufacturer who refuses to sell to a user here of dyes who does not buy his entire supply from him. The result would be to put the American manufacturer out of business. It has been proposed for this purpose that provisions be enacted extending to international trade our laws against unfair competition and restraint of trade.

"The administration of such a provision would be perfectly simple, as the burden of proof would be on the foreign seller or the buyer in foreign markets, just as it is in the case of the tariff provisions. Goods sold under such unfair competition could be denied entrance to the country."

BRAZIL HAS A NEW DYE.

Vegetable Product Has Solved Problem, Says Returning Representative

DETROIT, March 24.—Brazil has solved the dye problem, according to Frank G. Lopez, South American representative of a Detroit automobile corporation, who is now in this city.

"There is no reason to worry about the dye situation," said Mr. Lopez. "The vegetable dyes in Brazil will solve the problem. I have been in cotton factories in Brazil and have seen every possible attempt made to boil out and otherwise eradicate the new vegetable dye, but the color remained fast.

"The vegetable from which this dye is made is in unlimited supply. It would not be surprising to see it replace the German product. So far as experts are able to determine, it does not injure fabrics."

TO END FREIGHT TIEUP.

Committee of Merchants' Association Adopts Recommendations.

While the sub-committees of the Eastern Freight Accumulation Conference of railroad officials and E. E. Clark, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, worked on the details of the resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee on Thursday, recommendations of ways to relieve the congestion were drafted yesterday by a general committee of the Merchants' Association of New York for submission to the trunk line railroads.

The recommendations were sent to the Accumulation Conference yesterday. One of these is that carriers suspend rules providing for the receipt of freight consigned "lighterage free" to prevent holding cars at terminals for disposition instructions, and that the shipper consigning domestic freight for lighterage delivery be required to indicate in the bill of lading the pier or station for delivery.

During the congestion it is asked that carriers suspend their rules permitting freight forwarded as domestic shipments to be diverted for export. Another suggestion is that embargoes shall be issued against consignees of domestic freight who have more cars than they can handle, and that lighterage facilities co-operate.

It is also suggested that receivers of freight who absorb station facilities or who are slow to handle their shipments be sought out, and "that where carload package freight is ordered for delivery on team tracks" the shipments be sent to public storage at the expiration of seventy-two hours. It is also asked that piers and dépôts be kept open until midnight so that incoming freight may be trucked away.

RECEIVER FOR C. W. HARRIS.

Judge Hough Puts Brookheim in Charge of Broker's Assets.

Judge House, in the Federal District Court, yesterday appointed C. L. Brookheim as receiver for Charles W. Harris, who recently was in business on the Curb stock market as Charles W. Harris & Co. On Tuesday Mr. Harris was expelled from the Curb Association after he had announced that he was unable to meet his obligations. He was believed to have left the city, and the petition for the receiver said it was advisable to put some one in charge of his business immediately, with power to subpoena witnesses, in order to find the assets, which consisted mainly of stocks.

The bankruptcy petition gave the liabilities of the firm at about $10,000 and the assets at $3,000. The petitioning creditors were Frederick E. Feigenbaum for $3,000, Nettie Juna for $100, and John W. Michels for $80, and each of these petitioners alleged that the money had been obtained from them on false pretenses. Mr. Harris was also charged with conversion and concealment of assets. The attorney for the petitioners is James J. Popper of 51 Chambers Street.

DENIES HE UTTERED LIBEL.

So Arguing, Strassburger Asks Particulars in $250,000 Suit.

Ralph B. Strassburger obtained yesterday from Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court an order requiring Scott Dabo and Charles D. Helm, editors and managers of the Seven Seas Magazine, to furnish him with a bill of particulars in connection with their slander suit for $250,000 damages against him.

They must give Strassburger the names of the officers, members of the Executive Committee and directors of the Navy League of the United States and of the officers and members of the U. S. Junior Naval Reserve, Incorporated, and of the other persons to whom the alleged slanders were made, as well as the approximate dates on which these statements were uttered. In asking for these particulars, Strassburger denied making any of the statements complained of and consequently he said he was entirely ignorant of the occasions, to which reference in the complaint was made.

EX-PROSECUTOR TO PRISON.

Clarence A. Drew Pleads Guilty to Grand Larceny in Queens.

Clarence A. Drew, once an Assistant District Attorney of Queens County, was sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Bert J. Humphrey in the Queens County Court, for grand larceny, while acting as referee in an estate partition suit in which he failed to account for $809.79.

Drew pleaded guilty and asked for immediate sentence. He said he was 62 years old and was born at Port Richmond, Staten Island.

WILL DELAY ACTION ON CROTON PERIL

Legislative Leaders Plan a Commission to Investigate Conditions on Watershed.

CITY TO KEEP UP FIGHT

Corporation Counsel Informs the Governor That the Injunction Suit Will Be Pressed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—If the legislative leaders have their way a definite settlement of the controversy between the New York City administration and a powerful clique of up-State Republicans over the proposed removal of the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane and the New York State Training School for boys at Yorktown Heights from the Croton watershed will be postponed until after election.

It was announced today that Senate Leader Elon R. Brown would introduce a measure next week providing for a legislative commission to investigate the matter, with full authority to determine the relative rights of the City of New York and the State. The commission will be empowered to determine whether, as is contended by the New York City authorities, the situation of the two institutions in close proximity to the sources from which a portion of the city's drinking water is obtained involves any menace to the health of people in New York City from sewage pollution. It would have power also to take preliminary steps toward the acquisition of a new site if this should be found advisable. In the mean time it has been agreed that all construction work on both institutions shall be stopped pending a decision and that no patients shall be received at the Mohansic State Hospital.

Corporation Counsel Hardy of New York City and Frederick E. De Berard, representing the Merchants' Association, both had a talk with the Governor this afternoon and urged him to do all in his power to obtain Republican support in the Senate for the motion of Senator Wagner to have the Senate Finance Committee relieved from further consideration of his bills which provide for the removal of the two institutions and prohibit the placing of any new institutions for correctional or curative purposes within the Croton watershed. The motion was defeated this week by a vote of 23 to 24, but Senator Wagner moved for a reconsideration of the vote and this motion was tabled. Senator Wagner has announced his intention of calling it up again.

Mr. De Berard came away from the Executive Mansion convinced that Mr. Whitman was prepared to stand by his contention that the institutions should be removed in deference to the sentiment in New York City, even in the face of strong opposition within his own party. The proposed introduction of the Brown compromise measure, however, tends to the belief that there is little hope that the Wagner bills will pass.

The proposal for the appointment of a commission, it would seem, is prompted by a desire to block any attempt on the part of the Democrats to make the unwillingness of the Republicans to accede to the demand from New York City an issue in the campaign this Fall.

Governor Whitman was informed very plainly today by Mr. De Berard that this could not be averted unless the Governor and the Republican majority in the Legislature gave complete evidence of their good faith in the matter. Corporation Counsel Hardy told the Governor that New York City was determined to press its injunction suit against the use of the two institutions, and that this suit would keep the issue alive until a satisfactory settlement was reached. The Governor, it was said, seemed inclined to take the view that it might become a serious issue which would lose the Republicans thousands of votes in New York City.

It is the spokesmen of the Republican machine in Westchester County who have been most active in blocking the measures which would remove the threatened dangers from New York City's water supply. Governor Whitman recommended and urged the passage of these measures in his annual message. Subtle hints have been made that if Governor Whitman should press his opposition against the two institutions he might precipitate a break with William L. Ward, the powerful Republican boss of Westchester, on whom the Governor is relying for support in the Spring primaries and later when he is a candidate for renomination in the Fall. Friends of Governor Whitman today said that he was prepared to take the risk when such vital interests of New York City were involved.

As a last resort it has been urged upon Governor Whitman that it might be well to institute an investigation, under the Sherman-Moreland act, by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor himself, of the circumstances under which the two sites were acquired by the State. The site for the Mohansic State Hospital was selected by the old Commission in Lunacy in 1909 when it was composed of Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, now Medical Director of the Saratoga Springs State Reservation; Sheldon T. Viele, a Buffalo lawyer, and William L. Parkhurst, who was a political protegé of the late John Raines. The Training School site was chosen by Homer Folks and the late Dennis McCarthy. Mr. McCarthy at the time was Fiscal Supervisor.

It was asserted here today that a certain sanitary expert once declared that the placing of any institution in the Croton watershed would involve danger to the health of the City of New York and that this report was suppressed. Dr. Ferris said tonight that he knew of no such report.

The State had spent $487,285 on the Mohansic State Hospital up to Feb. 1. In round figures $800,000 has been spent or is involved through contract in the development of the Training School site. The legislative leaders say that there should be an adjustment and reimbursement of the State by the city for part of this expenditure before anything is done to place the institutions elsewhere.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

JOHN GRANT LYMAN.—A second amended petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Dr. John Grant Lyman, who did business as John H. Putnam & Co., stock brokers.

CHAS. W. HARRIS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Chas. W. Harris, doing business as Chas. W. Harris & Co., curb stock broker, at 50 Broad Street. Liabilities were stated to be $10,000 and assets $1,000. Judge Hough appointed Chas. L. Brookheim receiver; bond $500.

JOSEPH S. RABINOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph S. Rabinowitz, doing business as the Broadway Trunk and Bag Company, at 767 Sixth Avenue. He made an assignment on March 17. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $700.

TOSCANA WINE AND LIQUOR COMPANY of 185 West Houston Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,677 and assets $1,050.

CHAMBERS BROS.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 13 last against Chambers Bros., manufacturers of furs at 40 West Twenty-seventh Street, on consent of creditors. All the assets are to remain in the hands of J. Heinz Bielstein, the receiver, to be distributed pro rata among the creditors.

BORIS BAHR, grocer and delicatessen, 336 St. Nicholas Avenue, has made an assignment to Benjamin Greller.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., March 24.—Arnold & Co., brewers of ale, Ogdensburg, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $50,076 and assets of $32,950.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—Russell H. Potter, manufacturing agent, 1,340 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities aggregate $151,194, of which $3,800 is secured and $147,392 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $2,150, of which $2,000 is represented in a policy in the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. There are about seventy-five unsecured creditors, the principal of whom are William H. and W. H. Fitzpatrick, Trustees, Buffalo, N. Y., $150,000 for money due in real estate deal; Armstrong & Husted, Buffalo, $1,600 for notes; Robert Bruce, Buffalo, $3,000 for money loaned; George B. Hayes, Buffalo, $10,000 for money loaned; Daniel Lund, Buffalo, $4,950 for work and materials; Ralph A. Kellogg, Buffalo, $6,000 for real estate contract and money loaned; Charles Kuhn, Buffalo, $11,212 for a judgment; Charles R. Wilson, Buffalo, $35,000 and $24,000, part purchase price on two pieces of real estate.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 24.—George J. Meinke, merchant of Amherst, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $15,060.04 and assets of $9,674.90.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.—M. E. Pogue, physician, Lake Geneva, Wis., filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy in the Federal Court, listing his liabilities at $14,875.38, and assets at $1,003. The unsecured claims amount to $8,697.16. He claims exemption on $850.

Weekly Failure Report.

BRADSTREET'S reports 371 business failures in the United States during the week, against 385 for the previous week, and 375, 299, 289, and 258 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 106; New England, 40; Southern, 94; Western, 74; Northwestern, 22, and Far Western, 35. Canada had 40, against 45 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the concerns failing had less than $5,000 capital, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Andrews Building Co., Inc.; City of New York, and American Fidelity Co.—Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc.	$212.72
Burke, James J. E.—New York and Long Island Traction Co.	112.57
Brill, Sam—M. Swirson et al	190.71
Broadedge Corp.—E. Glucksmann	157.81
Cort & Veals Co.—F. C. Jennings et al.	742.63
Crown Mills—S. H. & O. B. House	2,506.38
Chernow, Harry—M. Hyams	390.17
Colton, Frank S.—J. K. Stafford	194.03
Cohn Cap Co.—Klein & Co.	137.90
Clonin, James E.—R. Silman	1,280.28
Dochterman Van and Express Co.—C. B. Lounsbury	450.00
Delemarre, Louis—C. F. Tischner, Inc.	232.20
Forgotston, D. George—Plampin Litho. Co., Inc.	489.13
Fader, Rachel, or Rachel Feder, or Jeannette Fader, and Nathan Fader—N. Sorscher	181.84
Friedland, Paul—I. Dennison	104.21
French, Warren C.—National Nassau Bank of New York	5,824.79
Gore, James J.—B. Winter	181.41
Gold, Sam, Morris Merinsky, Sophie Merinsky, and Gans, Frank & Co.—M. Wachsman	198.42
Gordon, Michael—M. Biderman	185.46
Goldberg, Nathan M.—B. Winter	171.91
Herbert, William C.—Ambrosio American Co.	2,856.72
Hallam, Edw. C.—J. A. Duffy	830.65
Humphreys, Edw. W.—J. T. Dwane	3,194.15
Hull, Frederick or Fred—L. Fromm et al.	275.91
Holzman, Benzoin and Mary—L. Marcus	140.00
Heller, Max—J. E. Schermerhorn et al.	1,757.11
Hulings, Harold C.—Elmer & Amend	165.90
Isaacs, Harry A.—S. C. Welsh et al.	588.11
Ingalls, Adele—Benjamin Stearns & Co.	339.86
Johnstone, Alice H.—E. V. C. Hawkes	406.66
Kishima, Choichiro—B. M. Friend et al.	268.21
Knight, Francis, or Frank—J. J. Reilly	398.40
Kell, Copeland—E. H. Brown	339.15
Lozier Motor Co.—C. Roth	2,633.29
Same—V. Roth	6,165.62
Lee Avenue Theatre Co., Inc.—J. Leventhal et al	752.40
Lutes, Anthony P.—Levy Dairy Co.	140.65
Larson, Charles—Garry Iron & Steel Co. of New York	261.68
Mountain, W. P.—Independent Packing Co.	2,628.87
Murray Hill Realty Co.—T. D. McCaddon	6,279.14
Nimhauser, Samuel—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc.	196.50
Naimark, Max—Franklin Knitting Mills	159.33
Nitro Powder Co.—Aetna Explosive Co., Inc.	1,619.55
Powell, Walter R.—J. Kaufmann	532.45
Potruch, Alexander, and Antonio Cardone—People, &c.	1,000.00
Rouselot, Edmund—H. Fosetta	509.34
Rex, Mary, adm.—Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., costs	118.12
Snecker, Percy M.—E. De Wolf	101.77
Simon, M. Alfred—Sherman Square Realty Corp.	177.11
Schmischke, Conrad and Herman—A. Badt et al.	319.51
Smith, Edward F.—L. E. Werner et al.	116.40
Sokolowsky, Andrew—O. Koronik	136.15
Scott, Walter E. and Archibald T.—J. W. Inman	149.09
Stibi, Hulda A.—A. R. Hertzog	1,049.62
Schynazia, Benjamin—I. Krivitsky	155.41
Townsend, George—New Spring Mattress Co.	178.69
Unser, Albert—M. Hyams	455.38
Van Sickle, John K.—C. Gold	561.91
Weidman, Louis—United Fireproofing Co.	825.21
York, Hassy A.—K. M. Burke	541.90
Hos Kak Co.—City of New York	133.85
L. N. Hartog Candy Co.—Same	133.85
Node, Francis—Same	508.92
Smith, William—Same	265.34
Uebelmesser, Charles—Same	490.64
Smith, Frank G.—Same	490.64
Sherman, Edward J.—Same	265.34
Wexler, Nathan—Same	272.12
Welton, Robert B.—Same	265.34

In Bronx County.

Becker, Bertha—N. Machat	$88.26
Bahr, Edward—F. C. Thorn et al.	25.17
Comer, Abraham—Pennsylvania Lodge Mutual Aid Society	639.60
Elder, Adelaide L., and Joseph A. Powers, as executors and trustees—Tremont Building and Loan Association	528.55
Same—Same	1,868.46
Earley, Cornelius J.—J. Davis	363.31
Fitzgerald, Patrick Henry—H. Weidmann	85.40
Goldreye, Charles A.—Heneoye Realty Corporation	148.72
Kirchoff, C. Arthur—P. G. Honeyman	517.75
1,640 University Av., Inc.—W. B. Dressler	5.72
Reimer, Rudolph—M. Lipschina	166.82
Singer, Morris—R. King	30.51
Thompson, Samuel—Purchase Holding Corporation	144.88
Wexler, Joseph—A. Flohr et al.	81.89
Garrabrant, Aaron, as executor, and Annie E. Clark, as executrix of Laura A. Klugh, deceased, executrix and trustee of Henry E. Klugh—O. R. Klugh	13.81
Same—J. E. Fox	500.00
Same—A. D. Klugh	438.81
Same—C. E. Thorn	75.00
Same—M. C. K. Householder	513.81
Same—J. H. Klugh estate	513.81
Same—H. E. Klugh	513.81
Same—T. B. Klugh	513.81
Same—L. F. Klugh	513.81
Same—P. E. Klugh	513.81
Same—H. E. Klugh	513.81
Same—W. F. Klugh	513.81
Same—F. E. Smith	513.81
Same—M. C. Klugh	513.81
Same—E. K. Graham	513.81
Same—R. Klugh	513.81
Same—L. B. Klugh	513.81
Same—P. B. Klugh	513.81
Same—W. H. Brown, as adm.	513.81
Same—M. E. Yetter, as admx.	513.81
Same—H. Joseph	200.00
Same—M. H. Underwood	205.00
Same—E. L. Klugh	513.81
Same—G. E. Thorn	246.10

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Burnett, Agnes T.—C. Thorley, Oct. 27, 1915	114.29
Brady, Daniel M.—National Surety Co., Oct. 5, 1915	2,835.58
Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—H. W. Baruch, March 3, 1916	451.57
Fehr, Julius—W. H. Schwarz, July 31, 1900	103.41
Garby, Bertha—J. Goldman, July 19, 1915	224.65
Cutting, Larson Co.—A. Kennedy, Feb. 21, 1916	1,634.84
Same—J. C. H. Kennedy, Feb. 21, 1916	500.00
Clark, Edw. S.—L. Solsen, Feb. 9, 1916	4,641.28
John Wanamaker, N. Y.—T. Malloy, March 23, 1916	1,500.00
Lotz, Geo. C.—G. J. Cherkadky, May 3, 1915	174.21
M. Groh's Sons, Inc.—M. Farrell et al., Oct. 25, 1915	215.41
Same—G. F. Gregory et al., Jan. 19, 1916	434.41
Same—R. W. Goelet, Dec. 27, 1915	1,109.90
Simmons, Carey F.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Aug. 17, 1915	177.14
Walter, Moritz, Clarence R., and Edwin J.—A. K. Walter, March 23, 1916	103.85
Wohlgemuth, Samuel A.—Tennerbeck & Class Co., June 12, 1913	355.44
Same—John J. Jackson Co., June 18, 1914	180.18
Same—M. Haas, May 5, 1913	100.91
Wallace, Henry E.—City of N. Y., Dec. 27, 1902	146.45
Naccash, Malham—S. C. Lamport et al., Aug. 27, 1909	218.56
Olsson, Geo. J.—E. E. Olsson, Aug. 18, 1915	137.92
Rosenthal, Marcus—J. Alpert, March 17, 1916	100.46
Richter, Helen M.—K. F. Lindemann, Jan. 30, 1915	17,923.67
Sakerson, Milton, and Harry Spiron—A. Schwartz, July 2, 1915	443.17
Slater, Samuel T. and Aaron D.—M. Nadler, Oct. 25, 1909	598.22
Same—I. Goldstein, April 29, 1909	910.63
Slafkes, Samuel, and Samuel Toska—H. Schear, March 17, 1916	580.06
Slater, Samuel T.—Williamsburg Savings Bank, Feb. 27, 1914, (vacated)	9,778.41
Fleischman, Charles, and Harry Wilensky—M. H. Westin, Aug. 19, 1913	369.30

In Bronx County.

Ayres, Charles H.—Along the Hudson Co., Dec. 24, 1915	$1,917.06
Rosenberg, Isidore—A. Fankiepsky et al., Oct. 19, 1915	185.54
Star Fireproof Door and Cash Co., Inc.—American Lumber and Mfg. Co., Jan. 21, 1916	126.57

RURAL LIFE IS DECADENT.

General Education Board Finds Work to Do in New England.

New England's rural life is decadent, according to the annual report of the Rockefeller General Education Board, and with a view to its restoration the board appropriated last year $29,500 to initiate farm demonstrations under the auspices of the Maine and New Hampshire State Agricultural Colleges. The board had previously promoted farm demonstrations in the South.

"Maine and New Hampshire," the report says, "have suffered severely in consequence of the rapid agricultural development of the Middle West and the building of the trunk lines. Among the occupations which, if intelligently carried on in this section, promise a satisfactory return are orcharding, dairying, market gardening, and poultry raising. The results already obtained show the wisdom of making the State College an active agent in improving agricultural and horticultural methods through the direct form of demonstration introduced by Dr. Knapp.

"The number of those participating is increasing rapidly and the experience of the Southern States in the matter of increased productivity and profits is being repeated."

GARBAGE DECISION VALID.

Appellate Division Affirms Order Denying Injunction.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed yesterday an order of the Supreme Court denying an injunction, pending litigation, in a suit brought by the Allied Investors' Realty Company against the city to restrain the Mayor and Board of Estimate from proceeding with the city's plan to dispose of its garbage by contract at some other point than at Barren Island. An order was also affirmed in a similar suit brought by the Sanitary Utilization Company, which controls the Barren Island plant for the disposal of garbage.

The object of these actions was to restrain the city from completing a tentative contract with Gaffney, Gahagan & Van Etten to build on Rikers Island a new disposal plant at a cost of $2,500,000. According to the terms of this contract the city was to have the privilege, after five years, of purchasing the plant for $1,500,000, while a total of $900,000 was to be paid by the company to the city during that time for the privilege of disposing of the garbage.

Magazine Publishers Acquitted.

Elting F. Warner of 34 East Fifty-eighth Street, Edmund Searing of 404 Riverside Drive, and Irving T. Myers of Pelham Manor, N. Y., all connected with the publication of a magazine called the Parisienne were acquitted in Special Sessions yesterday of the charge of disseminating improper literature. Justice Herbert dissented from the opinion of the other Justices.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Sat., warmer in extreme e. Sun. rain and colder; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy, continued warm Sat. Sun. rain and colder; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy and continued warm Sat. Sun. rain and colder; moderate to fresh s. winds, becoming n. w. Sun.

Fla.—Cloudy Sat., showers in n. w. Sun. rain, colder in n. and cent.; moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds. Sat., except strong over n. w.

Ala.—Thunder showers Sat. afternoon or night and probably Sun., colder Sun; fresh to strong s. winds on the coast, shifting to n. w. by Sun.

Miss.—Unsettled Sat., with thunder showers. Sun. cloudy and colder, probably rain; fresh to strong s. winds on the coast, shifting to n. by Sat. night.

Tenn.—Unsettled and continued warm Sat.; showers in w. Sun. rain and colder.

Ky.—Unsettled and continued warm Sat., followed by rain and colder at night or Sun.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun. snow or rain and colder; moderate to fresh s. winds, shifting to n. w. and n. by Sun.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat.; colder by night. Sun. rain or snow and colder.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Sat., with rain in s., and rain or snow in n.; colder at night. Sun. cloudy and colder; moderate e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun. cloudy.

La.—Unsettled and colder Sat. Sun. fair.

Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun. fair.

Ill.—Rain and cooler Sat.; much cooler at night. Sun., probably fair and cooler.

Mo.—Rain and much colder Sat. Sun., fair; cooler in e.

Wis.—Rain or snow and colder Sat. Sun., probably fair; colder in e.

Minn.—Unsettled and colder Sat.; probably snow in e. Sun., fair and warmer.

Iowa—Unsettled and much cooler Sat., with rain or snow in e. and cen. Sun., probably fair.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun. and in w. Sat.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder in e. and warmer in extreme w. Sat.; warmer Sun.

Kan.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.

$900,000 SET ASIDE FOR STREET PAVING

Board of Estimate Makes the Appropriation Asked by President Marks.

ALL WORK IN MANHATTAN

Asphalt, Granite, or Wood Blocks to be Laid on 75 Thoroughfares in the Borough This Summer.

The Board of Estimate granted yesterday $900,000 for paving streets in Manhattan. Borough President Marks, who had had prepared a list of the streets to be repaved during the Summer, said he was much pleased because the Board of Estimate had so promptly granted the appropriation. These are the streets to be repaved in asphalt:

West 65th St.—Amsterdam to West End Av.
Columbus Av.—65th to 69th St.
8th Av.—110th to 125th St., including 120th St., 7th to 8th Av.
49th St.—6th to 7th Av. and 8th to 9th Av.
Lexington Av.—38th to 41st St.
West 161st St.—Fort Washington Av. to Riverside Drive.
Broadway—108th to 110th St.
West 151st St.—7th Av. to Macombs Pl.
62d St.—2d to 5th Av.
Dutch St.—John to Fulton St.
Broadway—47th to 59th St.
Lexington Av.—21st to 23d St. and 22d St., Lexington Av. to 4th Av.
25th St.—7th to 8th Av.
113th St.—Broadway, 240 feet west.
95th St.—Amsterdam Av. to Broadway.
96th St.—Amsterdam Av. to Broadway.
178th St.—Northern to Haven Av.
5th St.—Avenue C to Avenue D.
52d St.—5th to 6th Av.
27th St.—Lexington to Madison Av.
145th St.—Lexington to 7th Av.
78th St.—1st to 3d Av.
25th St.—Broadway to 6th Av., and 6th Av. to 23d to 32d St., &c.
25th St.—6th to 7th Av.
6th Av.—8th to 19th St. and Greenwich Av. to 10th St.
120th St.—1st to Madison Av.
Columbus Av.—84th to 96th St.
87th St.—1st to 2d Av.
Park Av.—72d to 96th St.
Weehawken St.—Christopher to 10th St.
Bradhurst Av.—145th to 150th St.
Broadway—East side, 92d to 121st St., &c.
11th St.—West side, 110th to 121st St.
39th St.—Park Av. to Broadway.
Lexington Av.—23d to 32d St.
125th St.—3d Av. to Manhattan St.
89th St.—8th to 11th Av.
66th St.—Park to 5th Av.
35th St.—Madison to 6th Av.
38th St.—Madison to 6th Av.
Madison Av.—72d to 79th St.
67th St.—Park to 5th Av.
72d St.—Cent. Pk. West to Columbus Av.
6th Av.—35th to 42d St.
39th St.—1st to Park Av.
54th St.—6th to 7th Av.
28th St.—9th to 10th Av.
126th St.—Park to 7th Av.
24th St.—7th to 8th Av.

Streets to be paved with granite are:

55th St.—11th to 12th Av.
Duane St.—Rose to William St.
Front St.—Whitehall to Fulton St.
4th St.—2d Av. to Broadway.
Canal St.—Broadway to Mercer St.
Park Row—Duane St. to Chatham Sq.
Perry St.—Greenwich to West St.
13th St.—3d to 4th Av.
Exterior St.—67th St., 100 feet north.
96th St.—1st to Lexington Av., strips.
Bowery—Chatham Square to Grand St.
Park Row—Broadway to Brooklyn Bridge.
Houston St.—Varick to Bedford St.
Bowery—Grand to 6th St.
22d St.—4th to 6th Av.
15th St.—Avenue C to Avenue A.
31st St.—3d to Lexington Av.
32d St.—3d to Lexington Av.
59th St.—1st to 5th Av.

Streets to be paved with wood block are:

Chambers St.—Centre St. to Broadway.
Delancey St.—Essex to Ridge St.
Centre St.—Leonard to Canal St.
Dey St.—Broadway to Greenwich St.
Pearl St.—Whitehall to State St.
24th St.—Broadway to 6th Av.

"In making my request to the Board of Estimate for $1,400,000 for immediate paving of certain streets in Manhattan, on Jan. 26," said Mr. Marks, "I called attention to the fact that in the Borough of Manhattan, which has about 450 miles of pavement, upward of 112 miles have been laid for a period of more than fifteen years. It is conceded that the life of a pavement in this borough is about fifteen years and that the traffic is heavier and more congested than that of any other borough, if not of any city in the world. A certain percentage of this mileage must be replaced each year. No amount of maintenance or repairs can make some of these old, worn-out pavements serviceable or satisfactory, and expenditures for such purposes are largely a waste.

"In the determination of what streets should be paved we must consider the age of the present pavement, the maintenance charges, and the present condition determined by inspection and traffic. In all instances where property owners on the streets have requested it, a hearing has been held to aid in deciding the kind of pavement to be laid, as for example, in the cases of Front Street and Broadway from Vesey Street to Twenty-third Street.

"In anticipation of favorable action by the Board of Estimate all plans and specifications for the new work have been prepared, and as soon as the weather permits the paving will be commenced. The unusual severity of the weather during the past six weeks has stopped our repair work, but with our municipal asphalt plant in full operation the streets will soon be in good condition."

OPPOSES BAXTER BILL.

Strauss Says This City's Water Supply Should Be Exempt.

President Charles Strauss of the Board of Water Supply wrote yesterday to Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick about the Baxter bill, which was introduced in the Legislature on March 20. It amends the Public Service Law by placink control of all private and municipal water supplies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. President Strauss wrote:

"The Baxter bill is apparently the same bill which has been introduced into the Legislature for at least the last two sessions and which has been earnestly, aggressively and heretofore successfully opposed by the City of New York. Last year numerous objections were made during the progress of the bill and the city was successful in having clauses introduced specifically excepting the city and making its provisions apply to the State outside of this city.

NEGRESS TO BUILD MANSION.

Mrs. Walker Buys Site in an Exclusive District in Flushing.

Mrs. C. J. Walker of 108-110 West 136th Street, Manhattan, who is said to be one of the wealthiest colored women in this country, plans to erect a handsome house in the heart of an exclusive residential section of Flushing, on a plot at the northeast corner of State and North Prince Streets. The property having been occupied for many years by Bishop William B. Derrick of the African Methodist Church, has been known as Bishop's Court. Since the bishop's death last year it has been occupied by his widow.

When Bishop Derrick purchased the property about twenty years ago residents of the vicinity were displeased, but found no restrictions whereby they could prevent him from occupying it. The more conservative held, however, that in view of the bishop's calling he would not be an undesirable neighbor, and that no objection should be made because of his race.

Just what effect the announcement of Mrs. Walker's plans will have on the residents of that section cannot as yet be determined. Mrs. Walker came to New York from Indianapolis a few years ago. She made a fortune manufacturing haidressings. Her lawyer, Samuel A. Singerman of 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan, said she was rated at a half-million in the West. Attorney Singerman said he was not at liberty to state the purchase price of the Flushing property, but it was known to have been held for some time by Mrs. Derrick for $40,000.

WOMAN HAS SMOKER FINED.

Causes Doctor's Arrest at Grand Central Subway Station.

A well-dressed man came out of the subway exit of the Hotel Manhattan about 6 o'clock last night and went down to the northbound platform of the Grand Central subway station with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He had been waiting only a few moments when a woman of middle age stepped up to him and demanded that he throw away his cigar. The matter was debated for a moment or so; then the woman remarked "As a citizen and a lady I demand that you be arrested."

"Oh, very well," said the offender. "Who will arrest me?"

"We'll see about that. Come with me." So he followed her out of the subway station and into the street, where she had him arrested by Patrolman Winfield of Traffic Squad C.

A few hours later the complainant, who gave her name as Miss Mary Brashears of 617 West 113th Street, and said she was a research worker, drove up to Night Court in an auto and told Magistrate Dolan what had happened. The offender, Dr. William J. Ginty of 314 West Ninety-fourth Street, said he had forgotten about his cigar as he left the hotel, and had thrown it away as soon as Miss Brashears called his attention to it; but she insisted that he had blown smoke in her face, and the Magistrate fined him $1. He paid under vigorous protest.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—Thirty-seven corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $900,000, were chartered today. They include:

Franc & Langsdorf, Inc., Milbrook, neckwear, men's and women's wearing apparel, common stock of no par value; to carry on business with $106,750; D. R. Bernstein, J. Langsdorf, S. Franc, Sheepshead Bay.

American Star Line, Inc., transportation, navigation, $100,000; I. Sirota, S. and M. Ginsberg, 1,237 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

H. Ray Paige & Co., Inc., auto tires, rubber fixtures, accessories, motor boats, aeroplanes, yachts, balloons, $100,000; S. Kaltman, P. B. Barringer, Jr., A. T. Maurice, Rye.

Central Fire Office, Inc., insurance agent, broker, $50,000; S. C. Fordham, W. C. Pyne, V. R. Metz, Closter, N. J.

I. Shlivek & Sons, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $50,000; M. S. and C. Shlivek, 817 West End Av.

Midland Wool Combing Co., Inc., Salamanca, scouring, combing, carding wool, textiles, $50,000; H. L. Odell, A. and A. H. Ashworth, Salamanca.

Pointer Feature Corp., motion pictures, $25,000; R. L. Noah, H. G. Meier, J. H. Meeker, 441 Germania Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Fifth Avenue Sales Co., Inc., furniture, antiques, merchandise, $25,000; M. Pugh, W. Morgan, J. W. Duff, 299 Fifth Av.

Holcomb & Davidson, Inc., iron, steel furnaces, $25,000; A. L. Hillyard, C. H. Halcomb, W. P. Davidson, 71 Oakwood Av., Montclair, N. J.

Goodwin & Taylor Co., Inc., Rochester, boots, shoes, $20,000; C. W. Kramer, H. J. Taylor, J. J. Goodwin, 266 Kenwood Av., Rochester.

Groceries Distributing Corp'n, groceries, household supplies, $12,000; T. H. Cobb, P. V. Carroll, J. Minogue, 451 East 145th St.

Capital District Health and Amusement Co., Inc., Albany, bowling alleys, billiard, pool rooms, shooting galleries, dancing academies, skating rinks, athletic exhibitions, $10,000; R. and S. Herkowitz, J. S. Rieffield, 726 Morris St., Albany.

Markets Publishing Corp'n, newspapers, printers, booksellers, stationers, $10,000; R. B. Herter, J. F. Lilly, W. R. Jones, 50 Broad St.

W. L. Stoddart, Inc., architectural engineering, $10,000; C. C. Hartman, G. M. Hopkinson, W. L. Stoddart, Maywood, N. J.

Triborough Express Co., Inc., operate cars, carriages, conveyances for persons or freight, $10,000; H. F. Doris, T. D. Gleeson, G. Schleder, 432 6th St.

Bovers Express and Storage Co., Inc., express trucking, storage warerooms, $10,000; T. Guttmann, B. R. Bookstaver, S. C. Bernstein, 87 Nassau St.

White Star Oil Co. of New York, Inc., Buffalo, petroleum, products, $10,000; A. C. Deck, M. Ashley, H. L. Jauch, Buffalo.

Open Stair Dwellings Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; S. Lengyel, W. P. Miller, H. A. Smith, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Burke Bros. Construction Co., Inc., steel forms for concrete construction, contractors, builders, agency, $10,000; T. Noyes, J. L. Doherty, G. C. Reynard, 414 Madison Av.

Silver Lake Country Club, Inc., town of Castile realty, $7,500; T. P. Benedict, W. T. Olin, W. D. Page, Perry.

Cozine Building Co., Inc., Queens, realty agency, brokerage, $5,000; H. Cozine, L. Kornfeld, B. Whiteman, 206 West 149th St.

Henry Spindler & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, drugs, $6,000; H. Spindler, H. and O. Stern, 152 Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

John Meyer Co., Inc., food products, canned goods, provisions, $5,000; L. V. Baggs, J. E. Roeser, J. Rmeyer, 1,539 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Carpenter and Framing Contracting Corp., lumber, iron, tin, carpenter work, realty, operate mines, $5,000; D. Price, M. Miller, N. Silverson, 100 West 115th St.

Seaboard Service Co., Inc., service to manufacturers, merchants in adjusting differences arising from transactions in merchandise, collect accounts, $5,000; E. H. Haas, S. Meinhold, C. E. Demuesy, 208 North 8th St., Mount Vernon.

Merchandising Reporting Co., Inc., information concerning merchandise, commercial, $5,000; W. D. Meyer, R. J. Alexander, S. H. Meyer, 1,239 Broadway.

Authorizations: Grubstake Corp., Wilmington, Del., petroleum, mineral oils, gas, coal, other minerals, ores, mining claims, $25,000; representative, J. G. Reaves, 1 Wall St., Manhattan; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co. of New Jersey, Camden, $10,000; representative, S. F. Watson, Equitable Building, New York. Lafore Foster Co., Inc., Pennsylvania, corrugated paper shipping cases, capital not given; representative, P. J. Luby, 225 5th Av., Manhattan.

Capital increases: U. S. Adding Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000; F. E. Beacon Co., Rome, $60,000 to $80,000.

Capital reductions: The B. F. Goodrich Co., Manhattan, $88,000,000 to $37,300,000; George W. Grote & Co., New York, $35,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Joseph Goldstein Ladies' Tailor, Inc., Manhattan; the Le Clanche Battery Co., New York; Amorosi Import Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 24.—Charters were filed:

Hudson Reed and Harness Co., Jersey City, harness manufacturing, $3,000; Otto Hoffman, August Borer, Minnie Hoffman, Jersey City.

Henry F. Sharpe Construction Co., Inc., Bayonne, real estate, $10,000; Israel Weinberger, Hyman Brodstay, Bayonne; Henry F. Sharpe, Arlington.

Walker School for Girls, Lakewood, to conduct girls' school, $125,000; Ethel M. Walker, Elizabeth C. Sargent, Helen S. Hoyt, Greenwich.

H. Adelberg, Inc., Plainfield, wearing apparel, $50,000; Hyman Adelberg, Sarah Adelberg, Plainfield; Benjamin Golden, New York.

L. W. F. Flying School, Inc., Jersey City, to operate airships and instruct pupils in aerial navigation, $5,000; Robert G. Fowler, Charles F. Willard, New York; L. Douglas Tompkins, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Charles E. Corbin, Rahway.

Mark C. Fredennick Co., Montclair, real estate, $10,000; Mark C. Fredennick, Louis F. Dodd, Montclair; George Rosendale, New York.

Public Auto Service Co., Jersey City, automobiles, $10,000; Leopold F. Drad, Jersey City; Francis J. Nekarda, Victor F. Nekarda, New York.

Davis Tungsten Lamp Co., West Hoboken, to deal in tungsten lamps and other electrical supplies, $10,000; Max Davis, Yetta W. Halake, Jack Davis, Union Hill.

Manufacturing Jewelers Co., Newark, jewelry, $100,000; Henry Blank, Glenridge; Theodore M. Woodland, West Orange; Halsey M. Larler, Newark.

Liberty Swiss Embroidery Co., Union Hill, embroidery, $25,000; Jacob Freid, Philip Weiss, West Hoboken; Nathan Lieber, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 24.—Charters filed here:

Louisiana Paper Cordage Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., $1,000,000; to manufacture cordage and other similar articles; Benjamin Benas, F. A. Hawxhust, S. S. Bagot, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sunrise Oil and Gas Co., $1,500,000; to refine, market, and distribute crude oil or petroleum and all its products; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Mexican Northern Pacific Railroad Co., New York, $600,000; to engage in the construction of railroads and the maintenance of the same; Joseph F. Curtin, S. B. Howard, S. A. Anderson.

Economic Propeller Co., $500,000; to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with propellers for boats, &c.; incorporators, local parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORSE BERNSTEIN, individually and trading as ORIENTAL WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 31st, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 79 Mercer St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, silk and cotton piece goods, trimmings, machines, office fixtures, safe, etc.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES SALMON, Bankrupt.—No. 22,804.—Notice to Creditors.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, will sell Thursday, March 30, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 589 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and boys' hats, sample trunks, sample cases, desks, typewriter, chairs, office furniture, &c.

ELY ROSENBERG, Receiver.
LATSON & TAMBLYN, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John Street, New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:51 | Sun sets..6:13 | Moon rises..12:22

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:57	12:00	6:02	6:04
Governors Island	11:49	12:00	6:25	6:20
Hell Gate	1:26	1:55	8:06	8:01

Arrived—Friday, March 24.

SS Mesaba, London, March 8.
SS Stampalia, Naples, March 9.
SS Comanchee, Manchester, March 9.
SS Oliver J. Olson, Sagua, March 16.
SS Media, Cardiff, Feb. 19.
SS Matura, Trinidad, March 18.
SS Chimu, Philadelphia, March 23.
SS Crickett, St. Andrew's Bay, March 16.
SS Stephano, St. John's, March 24.
SS Bristol City, Liverpool, Feb. 29.
SS Borinquen, San Juan, March 18.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, March 23.
SS Tallac, Honduras, March 1.
SS Guajara, Pernambuco, March 4.
SS Helay, Philadelphia, March 22.
SS Josefa Raich, Seville, Feb. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Tenryu Maru	Cardiff	Feb. 26
Bacchus	Lisbon	Mar. 3
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 23
Oristano	Fowey	Mar. 4
Mossoro	Barbados	Mar. 11
Lord Erne	St. Nazaire	Mar. 6
Sussex	London	Mar. 8
Camino	London	Mar. 8
Joseph J. Cuneo	Cristobal	Mar. 18
Pollidyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Mar. 18
Comal	Galveston	Mar. 18
Taormina	Genoa	Mar. 9
Justin	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 22
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

*Bergensfjord	Bergen	Mar. 16
Ville de Paris	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
Yaque	Macoris	Mar. 8
Atnoil	Glasgow	Mar. 8
Ardgryfe	Fowey	Mar. 11
Comanchee	Manchester	Mar. 9
Cheltonian	Havre	Mar. 11
Rosebank	Gibraltar	Mar. 4
Risholm	Swansea	Mar. 8

DUE MONDAY.

Ardgarroch	London	Mar. 11
Cliftonian	Havre	Mar. 12
Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 22
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 25
Calamares	Cristobal	Mar. 20
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 21
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 23
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 24

DUE TUESDAY.

*Tuscania	Liverpool	Mar. 18
Veendyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 12
Canadian	St. Thomas	Mar. 22
Stavangeren	Tanamo	Mar. 20
Bankdale	Havre	Mar. 11
*Finland	Liverpool	Mar. 18
Boniface	Para	Mar. 16
Minnehaha	London	Mar. 18
Prins Willem	Curacao	Mar. 14
Rio Janeiro	Pernambuco	Mar. 13
Raphael	Barbados	Mar. 16
Taxandrier	Havre	Mar. 12
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Mar. 22
Havana	Havana	Mar. 25
Nueces	Galveston	Mar. 22
*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Mar. 22
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar. 26
Lampasas	Galveston	Mar. 21

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Philadelphia, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Yuna, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, London	—	12:00 M.
Vandalia, London	—	12:00 M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	—	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Mesaba, London	—	12:00 M.
Quebra, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Memnon, Liberia	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Adriatic, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
*Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Zacapa, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Maracaibo, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carolyn, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Bertha, Caibarien	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 24.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 172 miles N. of Curacao at noon 23d.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,018 miles S. at 8 P. M. 23d.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 201 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Glenpool, Tampico to New York, was 80 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 161 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 237 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. E. of St. John's at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 4 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 42 miles W. of Sand Key at 6 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 395 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 235 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 264 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 48 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 260 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Southerndown, at St. Nazaire, March 20.
SS Edith Cavell, at Havre, March 22.
SS Venezia, at St. Nazaire, March 20.
SS Cymric, at Liverpool, March 23.
SS America, at Gibraltar, March 23.
SS Celia, at Talcahuano, March 23.
SS Noorderdyk, at Rotterdam, March 23.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, March 23.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., from Kirkwall, March 23.
SS Bovic, from Calcutta, March 21.
SS Kroonland, from Liverpool, March 24.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 1, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 28, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 28, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	Mar. 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar. 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra	April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	April 8

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 15; Manila, Feb. 18; Shanghai, Feb. 26, and Yokohama, March 2—which arrived per steamer Chicago, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 20, and are due in New York this morning.

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*CALIFORNIA - SAT., APR. 8, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., APR. 22, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA - - SAT., APR. 29, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
†ANDANIA - THURS., APR. 6, 10 A. M.
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Philadelphia.....Mar. 25 | St. Louis.......April 1

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N. Y.—Liverpool Pier 60, N. R., Noon
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SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. VESTRIS.........Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN.........Apr. 29, 7:30 A. M.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,847.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANCESCO MONTI, individually and as surviving member of the copartnership firm of ANNARATONE & MONTI, Bankrupt.

Francesco Monti, individually and as surviving member of the copartnership firm of Annaratone & Monti, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 18, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 4, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,017.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE B. MATHEWSON, Bankrupt.

George B. Mathewson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 20, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 4, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy, 22,264. NOTICE is given that CHESTER BERTOLETTE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SEE MONEY SAVING IN NEW COURT HOUSE

Estimate Board Told That to Postpone Building Means Millions Loss on Site.

URGED TO GIVE $7,500,000

Many Interests, Some Heretofore in the Opposition, Agree That It Is Too Late to Back Out.

For more than an hour and a half the question of the new Court House was argued yesterday before the Board of Estimate. Supporting the request of the Court House Board for $7,500,000 for the construction contract was a large gathering of citizens, representing such diverse interests as the Judges' and Lawyers' associations, the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, the City Club, the New York State Federation of Labor, and the Board of Fire Underwriters. Opposed to it were a number of real estate men.

The Board of Estimate seemed divided, and no vote was taken. President Dowling of the Aldermen said he thought that the needs of the schools should come before those of the Court House, and fear was expressed that the $7,500,000 would not cover the construction cost. On the other hand, speakers pointed out that delay meant increased expenses and that the city must either go on or abandon the project and pocket an enormous loss.

Morgan J. O'Brien, H. Clifford Potter, and Charles Steckler appeared for the Court House Board. Mr. O'Brien pointed out that the question had been before the Board of Estimate for thirteen years and that the time had come when everything was ready, if the city would appropriate the money.

"I can see only two things to do," he said, "either grant the money at once or abandon the project. All the Court House Board can do is done."

Justice Newburger for the Supreme Court and Judge La Fetra for the City Court urged the need of a new building.

Then the cost of the building, according to the revised plans, was argued, and Controller Prendergast said that if it could be shown that the Court House could be finished, all but the furniture, for $7,500,000, the board was prepared to go on. Mr. O'Brien assured him that the only matter taken out in the revision of the plans which would have to be reckoned with later was the heating and lighting, and that was only because the city had not decided upon its policy concerning heat and light for all public buildings near the City Hall.

Samuel H Stone, a real estate man, said that if the site were sold the city would only get about one-third of the $11,000,00 or $12,000,000 it paid for it. He urged that if the city stopped now and began again it would lose more in the end. Mr. Stone said he represented people who would put up a surety bond to construct the building as modified for $7,500,000, and this J. L. Buttenweiser, who had been leading the opposition as a real estate men, pronounced a good offer, which the city should take up if Mr. Stone could make good.

Charles F. Bostwick, an ex-President of the Bar Association, made a strong plea for immediate action, and then ex-Public Service Commissioner William McCarroll, representing the Board of Trade, reminded the Board of Estimate that it had already made a heavy investment in the new site.

"Yop can't halt," said Mr. McCarroll. "You can't halt the interest on the city's large investment."

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests sent a representative to indorse the immediate appropriation of the $7,500,000, and then W. H. Chesebrough confessed that he had entirely changed his attitude on the matter.

"I have never had any enthusiasm for the scheme, but now we have bought more than $11,000,000 worth of land and could sell it for only $3,000,000. We shall be damned if we do build, but we shall be damned a great deal more if we don't."

P. J. Brady of the State Federation of Labor spoke for a new Court House if new schools also were provided, and then the opponents of the scheme had their chance, and Stewart Browne, Mr. Buttenweiser, and George Wheelock spoke against the expenditure of any such large sum.

The board will consider the Court House in executive session and will take it up again in a fortnight.

H. B. MOORE LEFT $1,275,505

Bulk of the Estate Consisted of Mortgages and Stocks.

An appraisal of the estate of Harrison B. Moore, who retired from the lighterage business many years before his death on March 4, 1914, was filed yesterday by Appraiser John J. Lyons. The total assets amounted to $1,373,745, the net estate being valued at $1,275,505.

The most valuable item in the schedule of realty was an equity of $10,949 in 83 Riverside Drive, appraised at $35,000. There were equities in seven parcels of Brooklyn realty held under tax titles amounting to $14,136, and land at Ticonderoga, N. Y., valued at $14,566. The deposits amounted to $27,095; personalty, $21,259, and stocks, bonds, mortgages, life insurance, and other holdings were $1,289,225. The four autos owned by decedent are valued at $3,350; the hull of motor boat Falcon at $300; motor boat Falcon II. is valued at $1,800; motor boat Grayling at $1,000; yawl Naya is appraised at $4,000, and decedent's one-fourth interest in hydroplane Hawkeye is appraised at $250. There were a number of smaller boats and launches of moderate values.

The bulk of decedent's assets consisted of mortgages. These were valued at $1,049,216. Other holdings were bonds of Lehigh Valley Railroad valued at $67,000; 200 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, common, $13,400; life insurance, $10,000; a certificate of interest in United States Lloyds, par value $1,000, appraised at $4,000; a membership in New York Produce Exchange, $456; four-fifths interest in Dry Dock No. 2 at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, $54,400, and one-half interest in Dry Dock No. 3, Erie Basin, $6,750.

The will directs that the division of the residuary estate into three parts shall take place after the death of the widow, and the amounts then paid to his three children are to equalize the advances made to them before his death. The papers show that the advances made by the decedent to these children were $86,425 to Jonathan Moore, $97,854 to Harrison B. Moore, Jr., and $97,337 to Marietta McLaren.

TO RULE SARATOGA SPRINGS

Plan to Put Health Resort Under Conservation Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—After a series of conferences between Governor Whitman, the legislative leaders, and the commissions of the Saratoga Springs reservation it has been determined to place the State's new health resort under the supervision of the State Conservation Commission. Legislation with that purpose in view will be introduced in both the Senate and Assembly within a few days.

The State-owned mineral springs at Saratoga are now being operated under the auspices of an unpaid commission of three members. This commission will be abolished and a bureau created in the Conservation Department to take over its work. The plan was recommended by Governor Whitman.

It was said today that the Legislature would appropriate $150,000 for immediate work in connection with the further development of the springs and to enable the Conservation Commission to obtain through lease the control of three bathhouses in Saratoga and use them for mineral baths which already have acquired a reputation for their health-giving qualities.

TO AMEND SUFFRAGE BILL.

Foreign-Born Women May Be Put on Par with Men from Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—According to Senator George H. Whitney of Saratoga, one of the sponsors for the Whitney-Brereton suffrage referendum, Senate Leader Elon R. Brown will seek to have that measure amended to as to provide for a residence of five years for women of foreign birth before they can exercise the right of franchise. This would put the women on par with the male voters born abroad. The proposed Brown amendment also would make it necessary for women voters of foreign birth to take an oath of allegiance.

Senators who have been somewhat mystified as to the dilatory tactics pursued by the Senate leader were enlightened regarding his purpose today after Senator Brown had blocked an attempt to advance that measure to a third reading. Senator Whitney made the motion, but did not press it when Senator Brown objected on account of the slim attendance in the Senate.

Mrs. Jennie Green Left $131,567.

The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Jennie Dutton Greene, who died Aug. 2, 1915, was filed yesterday by Appraiser Harry Kopp. The total assets amounted to $131,567, the net estate being $123,144. The value of the decedent's house and lot at Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y., was put at $4,000, bank deposits at $24,906, personalty at $8,260, and stocks and bonds $94,400. The most valuable item of jewelry was a necklace of sixty-five pearls and five diamonds, appraised at $3,500. The decedent held 200 shares of Central Leather Company preferred, appraised at $20,600; 100 shares of American Car and Foundry Company preferred, $11,500; 600 shares of Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company preferred, $61,800, and 5 shares of Onteora Club, $500.

SALVATION ARMY SUNDAY.

Miss Booth Will Speak in Two Pulpits for $500,000 Memorial.

By an agreement between the Federation of Churches and the Salvation Army, tomorrow will be known as "Salvation Army Sunday," and the leading speakers of the Army will occupy the pulpits of 120 New York churches to urge co-operation in the work of erecting a $500,000 building as a memorial to the late General William Booth, founder of the organization.

Commander Evangeline Booth will speak at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church in the morning and at the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church in the evening. The following Sunday Miss Booth will preach at Plymouth Congregational Church.

The campaign to raise the $500,000 will not begin until Monday and the actual collection of subscriptions is scheduled to be started on April 7. In discussing the meetings to be held tomorrow Commander Booth said that no collections would be taken up in any church.

"It is unique," said Miss Booth with a smile. "A Salvation Army meeting without a collection seems to be a little irregular. You know we are so accustomed to sending the tambourine around for money that I am sure some of our officers are likely to be a little embarrassed when the time for collection arrives and no nickels or dimes are heard to jingle."

The building which the Salvation Army intends to put up will be devoted to training young men and women as officers of the army.

Adelphi Buys New Athletic Field.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Adelphi College of Brooklyn had purchased a plot of 100 city lots at Rockaway Road and Oxford Avenue, Queens Borough, for use as an athletic field. It is expected that the new grounds will be ready for the use of the students next Fall. The old field of Adelphi College, at Ridgewood Avenue and Crescent Street, Brooklyn, has been sold to a building company, which plans to develop the property.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Court Room No. 2, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar—United States <Corn Products Refining Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 9 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Re Vyse.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Milholland, aplt., v. Payne, as sole exr., &c.—Motion to advance and prefer granted.

Zucker, as admn., &c., applt., v. Whitridge, as receiver, &c.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer denied without costs.

Pratt et al. v. State of N. Y., applt.—Motion to add to calendar and set for day certain granted, and case set down for argument during week commencing May 1, 1916.

New Rochelle Water Co. v. Pond, applt.; Whiteman v. Guilo, applt.; Muench v. Steel and Masonry Contracting Co., applt.; Fava v. Dunton Lodge Realty Co. et al., defts.; Paget et al., applts.; The Snare and Triest Co., applt., v. City of N. Y.; The Security National Bank of New York, applt., v. Finkelstein; Lintig, applt., v. Jenkins et al., impl'd with W. and J. Marin & Co. et al.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

Wadsworth, applt., v. Board of Supervisors of Livingston Co. et al.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff, with costs in all courts.

Scott et al. v. McClung, as Mayor, &c., et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed with costs on the ground that according to the findings unanimously affirmed there was a change of grade.

Court took recess to April 10.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Cecil A. Coghlan, respt., v. Maude E. Betch et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. P. Duffy Company, respt., v. Stapleton National Bank, impld., applt. — Judgment modified by striking out extra allowance, and as modified affirmed, with one bill of costs to respondents. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

John A. Kingsbury, Commr., &c., respt., v. Julian Blum, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

J. I. Moore, Jr., respt., v. The City of New York, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Millinery Outlet Co., applt., v. Wise & Co., Outfitters, Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emil R. Abbott, respt., v. S. T. Sandford & Sons, impld., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Gledhill, on behalf of himself, &c., applt., v. Jacob H. Schiff et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Schnabel, rspdt., v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan R. Co., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Robert S. Chapin, applt., v. Marcus M. Marks, as President, &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., v. Richard C. Flower. Re George F. Butterworth et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Bernard A. Caffrey.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Fanny Heiden, respt., v. City of New York, impld., applt.; Jacob L. Heiden v. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions granted on the authority of Tanzer v. Breen. (131 App. Div. 654.) Orders filed.

Lida M. Floitmann, as admx., respt., v. The Northern Bank of N. Y., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth M. Murray, applt., v. Charles B. Dillingham, respt. — Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Perry A. Weinberg, respt., v. Marcus M. Marks, as President, &c., and Margaret O. Sage, applt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Allied Investors Realty Co., respt., v. John P. Mitchel, as Mayor, &c.; Gaffney, Gahagan & Van Etten, applts.; N. Y. Sanitary Utilization Co. v. same.—Orders affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Allied Investors Realty Co., applt., v. John P. Mitchel, as Mayor, &c., respt.; N. Y. Sanitary Utilization Co. v. same.—Orders affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert W. Goelet, applt., v. Al Hayman et al., respts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John Weeks, (trading as "Weeks,") respt., v. Frances A. Cassazza, applt.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Brown, applt., v. Benjamin Hoffman, respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Gennaro Cappiano, respt., v. Runkel Bros., Inc., applt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Laurien C. Robertson, respt., v. Gustav Large, Jr., applt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

O. Ruotolo, respt., v. Press Publishing Co., applt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Lottie Schmalz v. Ajev Company.—Motion granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Anna Jacobson v. Ignatz Jacobson; same v. same.—Motions granted with $10 costs. Orders filed.

William J. Shearer v. Michael F. Blake et al.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Julius Kramer et al. v. Benjamin Fleischer.—Motion denied with leave to renew on the ground that the moving papers are insufficient to establish a default under rule 41, and therefore that the notice of motion as given was insufficient. Order filed.

Re Blanche B. Robinson.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied without costs. Order filed.

The same.—Motion to extend time granted on condition that appellant procure the appeal to be put on calendar ready for argument on the eleventh day of April, 1916. Settle order on notice.

George Constantin v. Consolidated Gas Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Re J. Chas. Groshut v. Kinetophote Corpn.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Re Billboard Pub. Co. v. Kinetophote Corporation.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Hugh T. McKenna v. Bowery Savings Bank.—Application granted. Order signed.

Landay Bros., Inc., v. Charles Biscow.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

David Levberg v. Henry D. Schumacher.—Application granted. Order signed.

Christ Manolis, v. Rose Feinberg.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Isaac O. Farber v. Essie Construction Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Jehkab Krishkan v. The New York Savings Bank.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Samuel Borchardt v. Lord Electric Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Anthony Bagarozy v. Albert Pesce et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Alberto Bimboni v. John McCormack.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

August Emanuele v. Fruit Auction Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Florence Herrmann v. Henry M. Susswein, as administrator, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Amelia J. Court v. The Bankers Trust Co.—Motion granted; question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Austin D. Lord et al. v. The City of New York.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Alice V. Leavitt, deceased.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Gilbert C. Davidson v. Caroline Buchanan et al.—Action for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion to resettle order granted. Settle order on notice.

George Counes v. Charles Cranides et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re William C. Blake v. Andrew J. Maguire et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mervyn Wolff v. Noel J. De Vaux et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The Richardson Press v. Andrew Albright, Jr.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Laurien C. Robertson, re Gustav Lange, Jr.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated.

Lydia H. Kane et al. v. Mary J. Odell et al.—Motion granted to extent of vacating stay. Settle order on notice.

Nat. Nassau Bank of N. Y. v. James C. Cleary.—If motion for reargument or to go to Court of Appeals is not made on next motion day, April 7, 1916, the stay granted pending decision of this motion will be vacated.

Edward J. Walsh v. Mississippi Glass Co. et al.—The stay granted pending decision of this motion will be vacated unless appeal be argued on April 7, 1916.

Re Christian E. Detmold, decd, (6.)—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Wahle-Phillips Co. v. Mary A. Fitzgerald, impld.—Motion granted, without costs. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 9:30 A. M. Contested will of Bel B. Purdy.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Schaufuss <Betts—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J. — Crossin< Woolf—Charles H. Hyde.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Tracy< Hine—Abraham Benedict.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Simon R. Weil<Isaac Corsun—Charles H. Sherrill. Alfred Epstein<Estate Eberhard W. Dittrich—Philip J. McCook.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Ess Ess Realty Co.<The Kovacs Construction Co.—Otto J. Kalt.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Hoffman Miller, trustee, &c.<Meehan Building Co. et al.—James F. Saul.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

L. J. De Bekker, respt., v. F. A. Stokes Co. et al., applts.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals granted, and stay granted on condition.

Re E. A. Cox, as admx., &c., of W. J. Cody, applt.—Motion denied for lack of power, without costs.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., respt., v. S. G. Lockwood, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

G. C. Maxwell, applt., v. S. G. Hoge, respt.—Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice.

F. Ravold, respt., v. H. Hamm, applt.—If the appeal is perfected and placed on April calendar of this Court, and ready when reached, the proceedings of Surrogate's Court for collection and payment of judgment will be stayed, pending appeal. Meantime, however, examination and accounting by administratrix are not stayed.

M. J. and D. Buckley, infants, by M. A. Buckley, guardian ad litem, respt., v. L. Buckley, respt.; A. L. Hofker, purchaser, applt.—Order of Kings County Court reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

T. Corsell, infant, by Rose Corsell, guardian ad litem, respt., v. B. H. R. R. Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to disallow costs granted. Opinion per curiam.

E. J. Fulton, applt., v. C. H. Ingalls, respt., (Acts 1 and 2.)—Judgment and orders affirmed, with one bill of costs in this court.

C. H. and E. S. Goldberg, applts., v. J. Efron, respt.—Order modified, and so modified, affirmed without costs.

A. Gottehrer, respt., v. H. Gottehrer et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re transfer tax of estate of C. McGregor Terry, decd.—Order of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re Nicolo Montalbano, applt., for writ of mandamus, A P W Seaman et al., composing Board of Assessors, City of N. Y., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Kensico Cemetery, respt., v. F. C. Carpenter, et al., respts.; O. T. Carpenter, as an executor of will of Reese Carpenter, decd., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

F. W. Laron, aplt.-respt., v. L. S. Fabre, respt.-applt., impleaded with others, defts.—Order, in so far as it sustains demurrer, reversed, and demurrer overruled, with costs. Otherwise order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the plaintiff. Opinion per curiam.

Mount Vernon Trust Co. et al., pltfs., v. J. T. Penfield et al., defts., T. D. Penfield, respt.; W. W. Penfield, applt. (Acts 1 and 2.)—Order modified, and as so modified, affirmed, without costs. Motion to vacate order of substitution denied, but order of substitution is modified and as so modified the order is affirmed, without costs.

Henry S. and Mary L. Orr, exrs., etc., of J. C. Orr, decd., respts., v. Doubleday, Page & Co., applts.—Judgment and order of County Court of Nassau affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

F. C. Y. Woodson, applt., v. John Mitchell et al.—Order affirmed, without costs, and without prejudice.

K. G. Sullivan, applt., v. J. Sprung, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

William Sloane Buys Plot on Lenox Hill as a Site for New Residence—Thirteen Bronx Flats Sold to an Investor—Real Estate Board Opens Its New Home.

William Sloane, President of the carpet firm of W. & J. Sloane, is about to join the residential colony in the Lenox Hill section of Park Avenue. He has purchased as a site for a fine residence the two old dwellings at 686 and 688 Park Avenue, occupying a plot 37 feet front by 81 on the northerly line, and 100 on the south in the middle of the block between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets. The house at 686 was purchased from Mrs. Josephine Drexel Henry and the other from Harry T. Schriver. The plot is on the west side of the avenue, opposite Hunter College. Adjoining on the south is the residence lately completed by Percy R. Pyne on the Sixty-eighth Street corner, from which Mr. Sloane's purchase is separated by a vacant lot also owned by Mr. Pyne.

Plans are being prepared for Mr. Sloane's new home by the architects, Delano & Aldrich. The brokers in the sale were the Donglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

The immediate locality has been well improved with fine homes, the block to the north, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Streets, containing the new homes of Arthur Curtiss James and George Bluementhal, while Geraldyn Redmond's new home is on the opposite northeast corner of Sixty-ninth Street.

Buys Thirteen Bronx Flats.

An important Bronx investment deal involving thirteen five-story flats in the eastern district has been closed by Sol Cohen of the realty firm of Cohen Brothers, who bought the nine houses covering the southerly block front of Avenue St. John between Beck and Kelly Streets and the abutting four houses at 942 to 948 Leggett Avenue. The St. John Avenue houses include 941 to 963, fronting 250 feet, while the Leggett Avenue frontage is 107 feet. The property was purchased from the Manhattan Avenue Holding Company through the Lawyers Mortgage Company, the holder of the mortgages. Mr. Cohen will hold the property as an investment.

Lexington Avenue Sale.

The four-story business building at 186 Lexington Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets, on plot 22.6 by 100 has been purchased by D. Sylvan Crakow. The Benenson Realty Company was the holder of record, having acquired the property late in 1915.

105-Year Lease in East 42d Street.

B. Daly, proprietor of Daly's resturant at 20 East Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenue, has just closed a 105-year lease on twenty-one-year terms for the adjoining six-story building at 22, owned by the David W. Bishop estate. Mr. Daly has a similar lease on his present building, which he took about two years ago and erected a new structure for his business. The ground floor of the adjoining building will be used to enlarge the resturant facilities, and the upper floors remodeled for business.

Another Dyckman Deal.

In the Dyckman section Heller & Sussman sold for a builder the five-story flat, 580 Academy Street, to Jacob Cohn for investment. The property is located near the Dykman Street subway station.

$100,000 East Side Investment.

The four five-story tenements occupying a plot 100 by 100 at 130 to 136 Attorney Street, have been sold by Clement March and others to Bannard Friend for investment. The property has been owned by the sellers for many years, and was held at $100,000. David Chenkun was the broker.

Bronx Sales.

Heller and Sussman, in conjunction with Cahn & Pittman, have sold to an investing client the five-story new law tenement 2,110-2,112 Arthur Avenue, for Morgenstern Brothers.

Frank J. McRickard sold 2,663 Kingsbridge Terrace, a two-family house on a plot 26 by 146, for Mrs. A. C. Chave to a client for occupancy; also a plot on the east side of Marion Avenue, 100 feet south of 195th Street, 50 by 160, with a one-family house, for the estate of Phillipine Roeser to a client for improvement.

Matthew P. Doyle sold to the Wicklow Construction Company a plot, 129.5 by 151.11, at the southwest corner of Fairmount Place and Southern Boulevard, which will be improved with five-story apartment houses.

The buyers gave in part payment the five-story twenty-family apartment, plot 68.4 by 87, at 2,384 Creston Avenue, sixty feet north of 184th Street.

As a site for two five-story flats, Morris Herman has purchased from the American Real Estate Company a plot 100 by 100 at the southwest corner of Bryant Avenue and 165th Street. The operation will involve almost $150,000. A. Blumenthal was the broker.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold the three five-story flats, each on plot of 38 by 91, at 1,157, 1,161, and 1,165 Longfellow Avenue, to Thornton Brothers Company. In part payment the sellers take the 50 by 100 plot on the west side of Whittier Street, 250 feet south of Garrison Avenue.

The Jessup Construction Company has purchased from William V. Simpson a lot 15 by 100 on the northeast corner of Davidson Avenue and Buchanan Place, as a site for a five-story flat. There will be two apartments to a floor.

In part payment for the five-story apartment house, 2,120 Honeywell Avenue, John H. J. Ronner gave the Trojan Building Company a plot 110 feet by 100 feet facing on Walton Avenue and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 161st Street, also a plot 170 feet by 100 feet on Gerard Avenue, near 161st Street. The same will be improved with high-class apartments. Schwab and Company negotiated the trade.

Brooklyn.

Louis Arnold has sold 21 Lincoln Place a four-story brownstone and brick apartment, 20 by 118, for William B. Doughty of Fair Haven, N. J., to a Brooklyn investor. Also 549 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue, a three and one-half-story brick business property, 20 by 90, for Betty Schwab to the Schumacher Drug Company.

S. L. Rowland sold 947 Kent Avenue, a plot 50 by 207 feet, bought for Annie V. Collins, to John J. Simpson, and to be occupied for business purposes; also 169 Skillman Street, a tenement for Dora A. Von Deylen to Margaret Start for investment.

Long Island.

Cross & Brown Co. sold for Dr. W. F. Chappell a plot, 103 by 175, at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Broadway, Long Island City. This property has been in one family since 1844, and has been bought for investment.

H. Esk Moller of Manhattan has purchased through Baker Crowell, Inc., a part of the former Cunio property at Great Neck, L. I. The tract comprises several acres on Bayview Avenue, and opposite the Dugmore estates, recently rented by Coleman du Pont. The buyer contemplates erecting a residence immediately.

John K. Stewart of Chicago has taken title to a plot 209 by 244 on the north side of Jackson Avenue, east of Skillman Place. This plot will immediately be improved by a large loft and business block, to be used as the New York City branch of the business interests of the purchaser.

Frank Zvanovac, a builder, has purchased from Elsia Knobel a plot, 99 by 100, on the east side of Academy Street, south of Grand Street, Long Island City. The buyer will improve the property with an apartment house.

William F. Chave sold for Alfred C. Heineke his residence at 49 Merrall Road, Nameoke Park, Far Rockaway, to Dr. Milo Hellman.

New Jersey.

I. Britten purchased from B. Cominsky for investment the Lakewood Apartments, a four-story, sixteen-family apartment, 42 by 71, at the northeast corner of Jones and ewkirk Streets, Jersey City. The buyer gave in part payment 111 Arlington Avenue, a six-family flat, 38 by 125.

Julius Puschel sold to Maria Reinking the Naegelis Hotel, 75 by 100, at the southwest corner of Hudson and Third Streets, Hoboken.

H. C. Raynolds has leased for Mrs. J. B. Moore her extensive estate in the Normandy Heights section, Morristown, N. J., to John T. Linnen of Brooklyn, with an option to purchase. The property has been held at $75,000.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold to Edward H. Hufnagel property on Main Street, White Plains, adjoining the Citizens Bank, as a site for a new building for the White Plains branch of his business.

George Howe sold for Charles S. Huntley his estate at Park Hill-on-the-Hudson to Edward F. Cole of New York.

Realty Board Opens New Home.

The formal opening of the new offices of the Real Estate Board of New York in the recently constructed Astor House Building, 217 Broadway, was held yesterday afternoon. The guests invited included the members of the Board of Estimate and a number of other public officials. Most of the former were present, including Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Hon. Marcus M. Marks, President, Borough of Manhatan; Hon. Douglas Mathewson, President Borough of The Bronx; Hon. Lewis H. Pounds, President Borough of Brooklyn; Hon. Frank Dowling, President Board of Aldermen; Lawson Purdy, President Tax Board; Fire Commissioner Adamson, Walter Stabler of the Comission on Building Districts and Restrictions, George B. Ford, Consultant to the Commission; Alfred K. Kirkus and Robert E. Dowling, and William G. Willcox, President Board of Education.

The Mayor was unavoidably detained until a late hour. He did not make a speech, but congratulated the President and the Board on the new quarters.

A luncheon was served from 1 o'clock to 2:30. This was followed by speeches by several guests, preceded by an address of welcome by the President of the Board, Laurence McGuire.

There was a large attendance by associate and active members of the Board and other guests.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the opening, the rooms being tastefully decorated with American flags and a number of prints of old New York.

The Real Estate Board moved into its new quarters last month. It had outgrown its offices at 115 Broadway, its membership having increased during the past three years from less than 200 to approximately 1,000.

Contract for Bronx Warehouse.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the construction of a seven-story and basement warehouse, 150 by 150, for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, to be located at 141st Street and Southern Boulevard in the Bronx.

Country House Rentals.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., in conjunction with Kehoe & Gilliar, has leased an old English house for the Great Neck Shores Corporation at Grenwolde, Great Neck, to D. F. Robinson.

The Scarsdale Estates Organization, Robert E. Farley, President, has leased the house owned by John P. Allen at Circle and Overhill Roads, Scarsdale, N. Y., to Richard R. Hunter.

William L. Bowman has rented at Far Rockaway for Sarah G. Mott her house on Healy Avenue to Dr. Eugene V. Hubbard and for George Staggmuller his house to Henry Roth.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 1,751 Broadway to the Jandorf Automobile Company for the O. H. Potter Properties, Inc.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased the store and basement at 55 East Ninth Street to Scheer & Heller.

Unger & Watson, Inc., have leased for a term of years the building at 315 East Fifty-third Street to Mittman & Fineberg, mattress manufacturers. Also for a term of years the store at 796 Second Avenue to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Hygienic Engineering Co.
SANITARY ENGINEERING.
SEWAGE DISPOSAL. WATER SUPPLY.
SUITE 301, 10 EAST 43D ST.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to March 31.

111th St, 20 East, s s, 218 ft e of 5th Av, 26.11x100.11, five-story tenement; Charles Elbogen et al vs. Mathilde J. Bennett et al; Jacob Marx, attorney; Francis S. McAvoy, referee; due on judgment, $2,270.07; taxes, &c, $71; subject to prior mortgage of $17,000; to the plaintiff for $18,480.

By Henry Brady.

Goerck St, 30, e s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

115th St, 323 and 325 East, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100, two four-story tenements and stores; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

149th St, 327 East, n s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x80, three-story dwelling; Robt. McGill vs. Gerard M. Barretto et al; Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, attorneys; M. Maldwin Fertig, referee; due on judgment, $5,301.38; taxes, &c, $1,128.50; to David Lippman for $8,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Kelly St, 731, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, three-story dwelling; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Morris Av, e s, 438.30 ft n of 174th St, for a five-story brick garage, 152.8x85; Charles Weihe, Bay St and Williams Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$25,000

Fordham Road, n s, from Creston Av to Grand Concourse, for a two-story brick store and office building, 145.70x106.34; Level Realty Co., Maurice Muller, 935 Intervale Av, President, owner; William Koope, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost.....$75,000

Fafontaine Av, e s, 140.22 ft s of 179th St, for a seven-story brick garage, 25x99.10; Rosalinda Santini, 2,018 Lafontaine Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost.....$40,000

138th St, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, for a one-story church, 100x80; Metropolitan Baptist Church, 45 West 134th St, owner; M. W. Delgaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$8,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

24th St, 514 and 516 West, to a three-story factory; J. N. Courtade, 518 West 24th St, owner; J. Hauser, 360 West 125th St, architect; cost.....$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, s e corner Cooper St, 100x100; Andrew R. McLaren to Leonard Adair, 336 West 145th St, April 8, 1914; attorneys, Hoadley, L. and J., 22 William St.......$1

HENRY ST, 304, s s, 215.3 t e of Scammel St, 24x95; Macy Construction Co., to Wenare Holding Co., 90 Lenox Av, mtg $16,500, March 1; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.......$1

SAME PROPERTY, Wenare Holding Co., to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, mtg $16,250, March 15; attorneys, same.......$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner 115th St, 25.11x75; Gittel Smith to Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corpn., 149 Broadway, mtg $24,000, March 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

LIBERTY ST, 60-64, s s, 135.2 ft e of Broadway, 71.3x84.3x70.4x81.7; E. Matilda Ziegler, 755 Park Av, individual, and another, executors, Wm. Ziegler, deceased, and Wm. Ziegler, Jr., 525 Park Av, to Jos. R. Swan, 45 South St., Stamford, Conn., March 24; attorneys, Swan, M. & D., 29 Liberty St..$1

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 119th St, 17.7x82; Jacob Greenberg to Harry Jacobs, 122 West 114th St, mtg $11,000, March 23; attorney, Hyman Turchin, 111 Broadway..$1

MERCER ST, w s, 199 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Helen A. Fogarty to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, mtg, $25,000, all liens, March 23; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$1

3D AV, 874, s w corner of 53d St, 25.5x75; Daniel Foley, 909 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, to Hermann Rehmstedt, 874 3d Av, mtg $27,000, all liens, March 23; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$1,000

88TH ST, 532 East, s s, 171 ft w of East End Av, 25x100.8; Louisa Patterson to Daniel H. Schwarz, 532 East 88th St, one-fourth part, March 18; attorney, H. F. Lippold, 61 Park Row.......$100

112TH ST, 234-6 East, s s, 345 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Arthur Kohn to Harold S. Budner, 29 West 119th St, Dec. 31, 1915; attorneys, Gallert and H., 31 Liberty St..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Harold S. Budner to 236 East 112th St, at 31 Liberty St, March 23; same attorney.......$1

119TH ST, n s, 193 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Jacob Greenberg to Harry Jacobs, 122 West 114th St, mtg $12,000, one-half part, March 23; attorney, Hyman Turchin, 111 Broadway.......$1

120TH ST, 350 West, s w corner of Manhattan Av, 82x17.7; Jacob Greenberg to Harry Jacobs, 122 West 114th St, mtg $12,000, March 23; attorney, Hyman Turchin, 111 Broadway.......$1

120TH ST, 434 East, s s, 208.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11, foreclosure March 22; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, March 23; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.......$3,000

152D ST, 532 West, s s, 52 ft e of Broadway, 16x74.11; Frank R. Knight to William Hardy, 39 West 55th St., mtg $11,000, all title, life estate, March 23; attorney, Edwin Kempton, Jr., 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.......$1

204TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 150x99.11; Arthur M. Du Bois to William Friedrick, Jr., at West End, N. J., March 11.......$1

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, s e corner Kelly St, 250 to n s Beck St x 107.5; also Kelly St, s w corner Leggett Av, 107.5x50; also Leggett Av, w s, 75 ft s of Kelly St, 25x107.5; Manhattan Avenue Holding Co. to Sollie Cohen, 169 Manhattan Av, March 24; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway.......$1

BRYANT AV, e s, 275 ft s of 172d St, 20x100; Helen O'Connor to Marie Cunningham, Boonton, N. J., March 18; attorney, H. A. Knox, 233 B'way.......$1

CRESTON AV, e s, 60 ft n of 184th St, 56.11x irregular; Wicklow Building Co., Inc., to Matthew P. Doyle, 652 East 165th St, mtg $38,000, March 20; attorney, Matthew P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St.......Exchange

CROTONA AV, w s, being part of road bed in front of Lot 54, map of East Tremont; Kath. Becker to Christian F. Becker, 2,141 Crotona Av, March 24; attorney, Christian F. Becker, 2,141 Crotona Av.......$100

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s e corner of La Salle Av, 50x124.6; Chas. F. Walsh to Minnie P. Gaffney, 125 East 96th St, mtg $16,300, Dec. 3, 1915; attorney, B. W. Barnett, 11 East 125th St.......$1

FULTON AV, n w corner 168th St, 41.6x111.1x87x55.2x50x181.7 to 3d Av x176x337; Samuel Schwartzman to Blanche B. Newkirch, 2 W 55th St, March 1; attorney, Cahn L. & G., 128 B'way.......$1

FULTON AV, 1,537-9, w s, 50.4x166.10; J. Clifford McChristie, referee, to Crotona Parkway Co., Inc., 233 B'way, mtg. $39,500, March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way.......$1,000

GRAND AV, n e corner of North St, 25x100; Theo. G. Walpuski to Charles E. Nessle, 2,304 Grand St., mtg $6,000, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 748.4 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 45.4x123.2; Warren B. Sammis to Norman L. Sammis, 120 Pembroke Place, Kew Gardens, L. I., March 20; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.......Gift

GROVE ST, w s, 185 ft n of 181st St, 26.6x irregular, also Crotona Av, w s, at line between Lots 54 and 55, map of East Tremont, being land in Grove St, adjoining Lot 55, same map; Agnes Cook to Christian F. Becker, 2,141 Crotona Av, mtg $4,500, March 23; attorney, Christian F. Becker, 2,141 Crotona Av.......$100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 283 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x118; Warren B. Sammis to Russell F. Sammis et al, Huntington, L. I., March 20; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St..Gift

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 68.8 ft s of 178th St, 33x100; Wallace S. Fraser to Eugenie Rosenthal, 1,239 Boston Road, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$19,443

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner 182d St, 78.11x100; Jacob Cohen Construction Co. and another to Chiaffarelli Co., 2,119 Honeywell Av, mtg $62,000, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

KELLY ST, 731, w s, 25x100; E. J. Reilly to George F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, Nov. 6, 1915; attorneys, Ferriss & S., 165 Broadway.......$1

SAME PROPERTY; George F. Johnson to Elizabeth Falk, 60 Old Broadway, March 23; same attorney.......$1

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, n s, 152.10 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 26.6x147.2; Alice G. Chave to George W. Roeser, executor, 2,668 Union Av., mtg $5,000, March 23; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.......$100

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 234th St, 50x125; Seabury Building Co., Inc., to S. B. C. Holding Corporation, 757 South Oak Drive, mtg $37,500, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

LOT 6, Parcel 3, map of William B. Ogden; Agnes M. Scoville to James Simpson, 418 West 124th St., March 23; attorney, L. M. Scoville, 263 West 182d St.......$1

LOT 372, map of W. A. & H. C. Mapes; Mary A. Howell and another to William Torpey, 1,480 Ericson Place, March 16; attorney, William Torpey, 1,480 Ericson Place.......$1

LOT 1,266, map of Wakefield, 99x132; Charles J. Chapman to Anna L. Harrison, Noroton, Conn., March 24; attorney, Anna L. Harrison, Noroton, Conn.......$100

MARION AV, 2,668, e s, 50x163.4; George W. Roeser, executor, to Alice G. Chave, 663 Crotona Park North, March 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......Exchange and $500

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 105 ft s of Starling Av, 25x100; Phelan Estates, Inc., to Macon Land Corporation, 60 Wall St., March 2; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St.......$1

SETON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Annie Anderson to Augusta Nelson, 4,016 Seton Av, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 150.3 ft n of 180th St, 50x104.5, also Daly Av, e s, 302.6 ft s of 177th St, 43.4x148; Alice Schmid, individually and as executrix, to Katie Finck, 1,335 49th St, Brooklyn, mtg $24,000, March 22; attorney, M. Salzberger, 38 Park Row.......$28,297

3D AV, n s, 400 ft w of Avenue D, 103x150x99.2x s e x e to beginning, Unionport; Eva Hackel to Ephraim B. Levy, 2 West 72d St, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$150

139TH ST, 588 East, s s, 37.6x100; Louis J. K. Hell to Lena Kaps, 1,425 Amsterdam Av, mtg. $30,000, March 20; attorney, Meehan & H, 115 B'way.......$1

182D ST, s s, at line between Lots 38 and 39, map of Wardsville, 50x100; Chiaffarelli Co. to Rebecca Elson, 2,093 Mohegan Av, mtg $2,000, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

182D ST, s s, 54.4 ft e of Belmont Av, 26.9x115.8; Warren B. Sammis to Russell F. Sammis et al, Huntington, L. I., March 20; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St..Gift

194TH ST, 369 East, n s, 25x64; Aimee F. Noonan to Joan F. Noonan, 35 Northey St., Salem, Mass., March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$1

239TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Katonah Av, 60x100; Warren E. Sammis to Russell F. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., March 20; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.......$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

SEAMAN AV, n w corner of Emerson St, 50x100; Dreyfus Construction Co. to Milton E. Oppenheimer and another, 118 East 61st St, March 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.......$8,000

3D AV, 874, s w corner of 53d St, 25.5x75; Hermann Rehmstedt to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, March 23, prior mtg $27,000, due April 1, 1917; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.......$13,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Daniel Foley, 909 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, p. c. as per bond, March 23; attorney, same.......$3,000

3D AV, e s, 51.1 ft n of 81st St, 26x101.8; Lester Feigenblatt to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, March 24, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$18,000

21ST ST, 305-309 East, n s, 475 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100, prior mtg $58,330; Wolf Nadler to Manuel Oppenheim et al, executors of Gerson Hyman, 1,155 Park Av, March 23, due April 15, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$3,670

72D ST, 228 East, s s, 308 ft e of 3d Av, 17x102.2; Alois M. Renner to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, March 23, due April 1, 1917; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.......$1,000

79TH ST, 326 East, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 21x102.2, prior mtg $12,000; Joseph Spivack to Isidor and Ray Greenfield, 903 or 890 Prospect Av, March 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.......$2,000

82D ST, n s, 217.2 ft w of 3d Av, 19.2x82.2; John P. Wright to David D. Nedwill, 344 West 72d St, March 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1,100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Fannie S. Ravner, 14 West 119th St, March 24, prior mtg $11,000, due as per bond; attorney, same..$2,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, w s, 45 ft n of 188th St, 50x87.6; Nicola Di Martino to Mary R. Loforte, 1,748 Stillwell Av, March 23, due as per bond; attorney, Caesar Loforte, County Clerk's office, New York......$2,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 95 ft s of 169th St, three lots, each 50x85, three mtgs, each $30,000; Valhalla Corporation to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 24, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.......$90,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 268.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 37.6x100; Mary B. Whyte to Emily Levison, 2 West 120th St, March 9, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St.......$250

CROTONA AV, w s, 185 ft n of John St, 29.11x irregular; Christian F. Becker to Agnes Cook, 162 West 96th St, prior mtg $4,500, March 24, due Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, George W. Fales, 115 Broadway.......$1,800

FULTON AV, 1,537 and 1,539, w s, 50x166.10; Crotona Parkway Co., Inc., to Max Borck, 1,324 Madison Av, prior mtg $38,250, March 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$7,000

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 68.8 ft s of 178th St, 33x100; Eugenie Rosenthal to Elisa F. Kaucher, 106 Northern Av, et al., March 23, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$16,000

SETON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Augusta Nelson to Peter Brady, 605 West 181st St, March 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,338, e s, 50x127.2; August K. Rasche to Francis G. Saeltzer, 1,338 Franklin Av, prior mtg $30,000, March 23, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.......$2,000

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 175 ft s of 174th St, 100x100; J. L. S. Building Co., Inc., to George Colon & Co., 81 East 125th St, prior mtg $5,000, March 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway..$2,618

135TH ST, n s, 81.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 12.6x100; also 135th St, n s, 94 ft e of Alexander Av, 12.6x100; James R. Trotter to Elizabeth M. Mitchell, 213 East 62d St, March 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Elizabeth M. Mitchell, 213 East 62d St....$1,000

168TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Washington Av, 25x100; Jacob Warschan and another to Christian Biersack, 280 East 201st St, prior mtg $4,800, March 23, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$1,000

179TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x114.1 to Walker Av x26.10x104; also Courtlandt Av, w s, 175 ft n of 162d St, 25.3x137; James De Vito to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, March 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St.......$240

182D ST, s s, at line between Lots 38 and 39, map Wardsville, 50x100; Rebecca Elson to Chiaffarelli Co., 2,119 Honeywell Av, March 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$2,000

194TH ST, 369 East, n s, 25x64; Joan F. Noonan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$2,700

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

GRAND ST, 200 and 202, all; Moritz Gruenstein and another, executors Louis Gordon, to Vito Baolto, 3 years, from April 1, 1916; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.......$11,428

14TH ST, n e corner 8th Av., store; Fred Hollender & Co. to Antonio Elliopoulos et al, 254 West 14th St, 5 years, from April 15, 1916; attorney, Peter P. Sherry, 85 8th Av.......$1,200

15TH ST, 256 West, basement; George Eichler to Rosario Marino, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, C. L. Pierce, 89 8th Av..$264

Bronx.

BEEKMAN AV, 323, corner store, &c.; Carl Schaible to Jacob Saltman, 332 Beekman Av, 5 years and 2 months, from March 1, 1916; attorney, Sigmund Honig, 280 Broadway.......$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,520; Gregorio Felline against New York Theatre Co., owner; 1,520 Broadway, Inc., contractor.......$1,200

LENOX AV, 212; Nathan Perlmutter against Charles E. Campbell, owner; J. Gingras, contractor.......$90

PARK AV, 993; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. against Bing & Bing Construction Co., owner and contractor; Osborne, Rea & Co., sub-contractors, renewal.......$463

PARK AV, 1,155; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. against Bing & Bing Construction Co., owner and contractor; Osborne, Rea & Co., sub-contractors, renewal.......$520

5TH AV, n w corner of 31st St, 29.4x100x irregular; Leo Samel against 302 Fifth Avenue Co., owner; United Dairy Lunch Co., lessee; Paul Golod & Son, contractors..$226

42D ST, 555 West; Nathan Perlmutter against Louis Ferguson and Harry Ferguson, owners; J. Gingras, contractor.......$54

46TH ST, 459 West; Frank Friedman against Wilhelmina E. Mey, owner; Adolph Richter, contractor.......$470

69TH ST, 507 East; Joseph D. Coughey against Lenox Hill Settlement Association, owner; Christopher Campbell, Inc., and Crane & Mahoney, contractors.......$871

141ST ST, 609 and 611 West; Hetson & Shafran, Inc., against Minnie Von Baitz, owner; Feodor Von Baitz, contractor.......$275

Bronx.

GUNTHER AV, w s, 331.8 ft s of Barnes Av, 50x97.5; Charles F. Russell against Hugo and Margaret Scheeren, owners; Hugo Scheeren, contractor.......$5,700

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

MADISON AV, 1,644 and 1,646; Jacob Alpert against Marcus Rosenthal et al., Nov. 19, 1915.......$83

17TH ST, 210 West; William H. Downs against George G. Jackson et al., March 1, 1916.......$48

48TH ST, 159 East; Harry Brandinger et al. against Cassidy Realty Corporation, Inc., et al., Feb. 16, 1916.......$130

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, e s, 120 ft s of 168th St, 80x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. loans L. A. Building Co., Inc., to erect two five-story apartments, (8 payments).......$54,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 95 ft s of 169th St, 50x85; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Valhalla Corporation to erect one five-story apartment, (13 payments).......$30,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 145 ft s of 169th St, 50x85; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Valhalla Corporation to erect one five-story apartment, (13 payments).......$30,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 195 ft s of 169th St, 50x85; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Valhalla Corporation to erect one five-story apartment, (13 payments).......$30,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 95 ft s of 234th St. 50x125; Max Marx loans S. B. C. Building Corporation to erect one five-story apartment, (5 payments).......$10,500

168TH ST, s e corner of College Av, 100x120; Lawyers Mortgage Co. loans L. A. Building Co., Inc., to erect three five-story apartments with stores, (8 payments).......$80,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 775; 151st St, 556 West; Bethune St, n s, 147 ft w of Greenwich St, 15.11x80; Henrietta S. Higley against Augusta D. Schnackenberg et al., partition; attorney, E. E. Fay.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 380 ft s of 169th St, 20x85; Max Hirsch against Phelan Bros. Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Knox.

EAST END AV, 87; Alfred Epstein et al. against Emma B. R. Dittrich et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Yankauer & Davidson.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 210 ft e of Goerck St, 70x—x irregular to Mangin St; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Leon Sobel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Allen.

46TH ST, 33 and 35 West; Terry & Tench Co., Inc., against Ritz Realty Corporation et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Marsh & Weaver.

1ST AV, 699; 44th St, 206 East; 44th St, 212 East; 45th St, 313 East; 45th St, 323 East; 1st Av, w s, 80.9 ft s of 45th St, 19.7x70; 45th St, 318 and 320 East; 46th St, s w corner of 1st Av, 100x80.5; 56th St, 226 East; 58th St, 334 East; 63d St, 415 to 419 East; 63d St, 421 East; 79th St, 302 and 304 East; 1st Av, w s, 50.5 ft s of 48th St, 25x75; 1st Av, w s, 75.5 ft s of 48th St, 50.1x100; 2d Av, 871; 3d Av, 1,057; 67th St, 21 East; 14th St, 613 East; 50th St, n s, 88 ft e of 2d Av, 16.4x100.5; 50th St, 349 East; Henry St, n w corner of Orange St, 55.9x74.6; 97th St, 155 East; Broadway, 2,643 and 2,645; Max J. Sulzberger against Max J. Sulzberger, executor, &c., et al., amended partition; attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

1ST AV, 311; Bertha Bechhold against Lydia B. Maier et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. J. Frank.

2D AV, 2,074; Di Cuia Rinaldo against Jacob Heistein, action to impress lien; attorney, O. E. Davis.

100TH ST, 245 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Adelaide A. Pigot against Elliott R. Proctor et al., partition; attorney, C. C. Miller.

109TH ST, 333 East; Mariano Lipari against Margherita Matranga, notice of levy; attorney, G. W. Olvany.

141ST ST, 212 and 214 West; William A. Butler et al. against Teresa G. Veit et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butler, Wyckoff & Campbell.

Bronx.

BOYD AV, 4,124; Agnes G. W. Bertieri against Joseph Merendino et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. Littell.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 380 ft s of 169th St, 20x85; Max Hirsch against Phelan Bros. Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Knox.

ELTON AV, e s, 98 ft s of 159th St, 25x100; Gustave A. Peters against William F. Peters et al., partition suit; attorney, S. Cohn.

LOTS 186 and 187, map of property of Joel Wolfe estate, 24th Ward; Lots 15, 27, 50, and 51, and Lot 28, northerly half, map of Chester Park; Lots 124 and 125, map of Shearwood Hill, 2d Ward, Yonkers, N. Y.; Leodegar Siebert against Phelan Bros. Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Shaw & Landon.

140TH ST, s s, 166.8 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Auguste Knoepke against Catherine T. Freston et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Timme & Knoepke.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large HOLLOW TILE GARAGE. Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

$4,650 7 Rooms **BUNGALOW** Terms Arranged. Up to date, all latest improvements, sewer, inclosed porch, screens, near new subway, Flatbush section. Occupied by owner. Call or write J. P. DENLINGER, 1048 East 3rd Street, Brooklyn.

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Overlooking the Sound.

Modern home of 10 rooms and 2 baths; open fireplaces; hardwood; spacious porches; hot water heat; sewer, water, gas and electricity; 3 minutes to restricted bathing beach, dock, etc.; deep water anchorage; 2 blocks to station; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. W. W. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St.

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16-family new apartment; high class improvements; all rented, waiting list; near depot and schools; splendid view of Hudson; entrance on two streets; refined section; also improved factory site, large plot, bargain. Owner, Laragh, 139 Warburton Av., Yonkers. Phone 1223 Yonkers.

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Furnished Houses.
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Well-built bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; gas, electricity, water, etc.; privilege of fine bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; plentiful train service; $300 cash, balance easy payments. OCEAN, Box 120 Times Downtown.

COZY $700 BUNGALOW,

now being erected, pretty design, large porch, good terms to quick buyer. Call or write for plans and details. B. Seaman, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

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NUTLEY New 8-room house, just completed, tile bath, parquet floors, craftsman chestnut trim, built-in book, china closets; beam ceiling, plate rail artistic, gas, electric fixtures; open fireplace, steam heat, screen, glassed porch. Lot 57x135; $6,250. Seven-room house built the same, $4,750; reasonable terms.
Meyerholz & Dressig 111 Center St., Nutley, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Maple Sugar—Trout Stream.
WHY NOT INVESTIGATE THIS?
460 acres, 1,000 maple trees; large house; 2 miles trout stream; $5,000.
Just the Farm to Buy.
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Modern Farm Wanted.

Will pay all cash or give my free and clear, handsome $40,000 Montclair residence, upon which can guarantee loan around $20,000. Farm must have not less than 75 acres, strictly up-to-date residence and buildings, and within hour and half of New York City. Fullest details and photographs in first letter from owners only. Y 201 Times Annex.

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ELECTRIC LIGHTED AND ALL CONVENIENCES.
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(Opposite City Hall Park.)

$55,000 Worth of Space

already rented in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St., and 25 Church St., since the New York Telephone Company decided to remove to their new quarters. For a number of years they were tenants in the building, occupying 11 entire floors, approximately 252 offices. Why not make an early selection before the choicest are gone? You should see these offices before signing a lease elsewhere. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent. Renting office, room 107. Tel. 5516 Cort.

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JUST COMPLETED
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4-6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The disturbance that was over eastern Colorado Thursday night is now over southern Minnesota with much diminished intensity, but the trough of marked depression extends southward into eastern Texas, where the principal centre of disturbance is located tonight. Precipitation from these disturbances during the last twenty-four hours extended from the eastern Plateau region eastward into the west Gulf States, the Plains States, the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, and the upper Lake region.

Another disturbance of as yet moderate character on the north Pacific Coast has also caused more rain in that vicinity, but elsewhere the weather was fair.

It is decidedly warmer in the lake region, the Great Central Valleys, and the Gulf States, with temperatures from 5 to 25 degrees above the seasonal average, and decidedly colder in the Dakotas, Western Nebraska, and the Rocky Mountain region, with temperatures from 10 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average. In the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the East Gulf States the weather will be unsettled Saturday and Sunday, with rain mostly on Saturday night and Sunday, with probably some snow in the lake region. In the Atlantic States the weather will be partly cloudy Saturday, followed by local rains Sunday over Southern districts.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Atlantic States and lower Lake region, colder Saturday night and Sunday in the upper Lake region and lower Ohio Valley, and colder Sunday in the lower Lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, the east Gulf and south Atlantic States and the interior of the north Atlantic States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the north Atlantic Coast will be moderate west becoming variable; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southeast; south Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Saturday. Sunday, cloudy.

Western New York—Cloudy and warmer Saturday. Sunday, cloudy, probably snow near lakes.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	40	22	4 P. M.	50	38
6 A. M.	38	20	6 P. M.	47	38
9 A. M.	43	28	9 P. M.	44	37
12 M.	50	32	11 P. M.	43	38

This theremometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 45; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23, at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature 41 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M., 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.24 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.16 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:17—625 Lenox Av, Thompson Express Co. ....Slight
12:20—183 Lenox Av., M. Goldberg....Slight
2:35—1,161 Amsterdam Av., David Kennedy ....Slight
7:20—427 E. 15 St., Benjamin Seiden..Slight
7:20—338 E. 71 St., Jennie Geidhouse..Slight
9:20—745 Forest Av., Charles O'Connor, Slight
10:15—135 Goerick St., Jos. Haberman..Slight
10:45—1,412 Charlotte St., Philip Suffin, Slight
P. M.
1:45—166 W. 72 St., Western Holding Co. ....Slight
2:00—1,091 Prospect Av., David Silverberg ....Slight
2:45—515 Lexington Av., John Cuttenweoel $100
2:50—1,443 Boston Rd., Sarah Duch..Slight
4:25—311 W. 80 St., Herbert Groesbeck, Slight
5:00—8 W. 109 St., Anna Clark.....Slight
6:15—Cypress Av. and 133 St., N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.....Slight
6:50—350 E. 119 St., Jacob Kuplan....$500
7:50—1 Av. & 59 St.; J. Forrano..Not given
8:40—57-61 W. 30 St.; Albert Bernhardt.$500
9:20—2,566 Park Av.; Jones, Meckes & Jones ....Slight
10:00—62 University Pl.; Sailors' Snug Harbor ....Not given
11:40—39 W. 63 St.; Mrs. —— Williams.Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments—4 P. M., Mar. 25: Lieuts. P. J. Randles, 6 to 22; G. Bobel, 22 to 36.

Temporary Assignments: Lieuts. C. Wixson, 65 to C. O. Squad, 14 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 27; H. Eason, 33, and J. F. Shaw, 66, to Training School, 3 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 27, to report at Pier A, North River, for drill instructions, at 9 A. M., Mar. 27, 28, and 29. Sergts. to Training School, from commands indicated, 3 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 27, to report at Pier A, North River, for drill instructions, at 9 A. M., Mar. 27, 28, and 29: M. A. Wall, 12; O. J. Walch, 66; M. A. Noonan, 164; C. Maas, 16; A. M. Smith, 68; H. A. Taylor, C. O. Squad. Patrol. W. T. De Young, 81, as station-house att., 8 A. M., Mar. 27, 1916, during absence of Attendant on sick report; E. G. Buchman, 164, to 15 I. D., duty with Committee on Revision of Posts, 30 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 27.

To Training School from commands indicated, 3 days, 9 A. M., March 27, to report at Pier A, North River, for drill instructions, at 9 A. M., March 27, 28, and 29: H. R. L. Keepers, 7; H. O. Serini, 25; H. R. Kelly, 28; M. L. Fitzpatrick, 29; D. Gamble, 31; E. Boban, 39; W. Heydorn, 12; M. F. Bownes, 149; J. C. White, 164; J. Harten, C. O. Sq.; H. Cullen, Marine; J. F. McGannon, Traf. C; H. O'Brien, 29; T. A. Hamilton, 29; A. A. Beatty, 38; A. J. Schmidt, 68; C. Aichman, 154; G. Ludwig, 164; A. Kolson, 278; D. J. Byrne, Marine; A. Stewart, Marine; G. A. Basel, Tr. School.

To Training School from commands indicated, 5 days, 9 A. M., March 27; excused from duty from 12:01 A. M., said date: M. E. Byrne, 5; P. Tubridy, 21; D. McArdle, 29; J. J. Corcoran, 42; R. P. Beck, 66; J. J. Tormey, 160; F. Holub, 274; H. Gibney, 276; P. S. Winberry, Traf. C; F. E. Caddel, Bridge; D. Kennedy, 13; H. J. McCormack, 25; U. Essig, 36; E. J. Galvin, 43; M. J. F. Scurry, 77; J. E. Lorenz, 161; H. Heden, 275; T. P. Glennen, Traf. A; E. S. Joseph, Traf. D.

Leave of absence, without pay: Patrol. F. Grote, 285, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 26.

Full pay while on sick report: Chief Inspector M. F. Schmittberger, 11:30 A. M., Mar. 4, to 10:15 A. M., Mar. 21; Sergt. J. D. Schmidt, 16, 7:25 A. M., Mar. 2, during disability; Patrol. J. G. Williamson, 22, 11:45 P. M., Feb. 24, to noon, Feb. 29; C. K. Hunter, 23, 11:55 P. M., Mar. 11, during disability; P. J. Dillane, 25, 12:25 A. M., Feb. 21, to 12:01 A. M., Feb. 25; J. M. Finnerty, 144, 9:15 P. M., Feb. 5, to noon, Feb. 12; F. Kane, 276, 9:15 P. M., Jan. 27, during disability; J. Rooney, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, 11:30 A. M., Mar. 14, to 12 P. M., Mar. 15.

Dismissed: Patrol. P. Wagner, 26, (failed to report for duty as directed, and was absent without leave;) G. J. Soderberg, 32, (failed to signal as directed, improper patrol, could not be found.)

Fire Department.

Future sessions of college extension courses from Monday, March 27, to the close of the term on Monday, April 24, will be held each week day evening from 8:30 until 10 o'clock as follows:

On Monday and Thursday evenings at auditorium of Public School 95, West Houston and Clarkson Streets; on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday evenings at auditorium of Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street. Engineers and firemen of all grades on twelve-hour leaves of absence, as well as those on regular leaves, may attend these courses.

Decisions rendered:

Fire. 1st gr., J. Hallion, Eng. 86, (absence without leave;) five reg. leaves withheld. Fire. 1st gr., C. D. Wiese, Eng. 26, (reckless driving;) charge dismissed. Fire. 1st gr., H. P. Reinhardt, H. & L. 21, (careless handling of tiller wheel;) charge dismissed.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Mar. 25: Fire. 1st gr., J. M. Downs, H. & L. 41, to Deputy Chief of the 7th Div., as messenger.

Retired: Lieut. W. Brindle, Jr., Eng. 18, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M., Mar. 25.

Special leaves without pay: Fire. 1st gr., T. A. Power, Eng. 41, 12 hours, 8 A. M., March 25; Fire. 2d gr., D. J. Shea, Eng. 22, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Mar. 25; Fire. 3d gr., C. McGarry, H. & L. 44, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Mar. 25.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, will lecture on "The Water Supply of New York City" at 4 P. M. on March 28 at the Washington Irving High School. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Association of Home Economics Teachers of this city.

Max D. Pfeffer and George A. Else have been appointed as attendance officers, at $900 a year each.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to have 465 and 467 Second Street, Brooklyn, adjoining Public School 77, razed, because they are no longer required for the purpose of the Education Department.

The sum of $800 has been set aside for services of teachers for athletic purposes in connection with children receiving instruction at the Stuyvesant clinic.

The Board of Education has accepted the offer of Miss A. M. Brackett and Mrs. W. D. C. Field to provide warm luncheon to the crippled children attending Public School 15, Brooklyn.

The Association of Teachers on Promotion Lists will be held at 4:15 P. M. on March 29 at Public School 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue. It will ask for the immediate appointment of teachers on the eligible list for promotion.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Lt. Col. G. Montgomery, Ord. Dept., to Pittsburgh, Penn., on official business, then to his station.

2d Lt. J. C. Walker, Jr., 12th Inf., is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly in flights.

Resignation of 1st Lt. R. M. English, M. R. C., accepted.

Following officers of 5th Cav. are relieved from their present duties and will join their regiments: Majors N. F. McClure, L. F. Fleming, and W. J. Glasgow, 1st Lts. H. E. Mann and T. E. Cunningham, and 2d Lts. H. E. Chamberlain and H. Thompson.

Orders of Jan. 6 detailing certain officers to take Course A at School of Musketry, Ft. Sill, Okla., revoked.

Maj. H. T. Ferguson, 30th Inf., is attached to 9th Inf.

Maj. M. M. McNamee, Cav.; Capt. W. H. Patterson, 12th Inf., and 1st Lt. L. R. Dougherty, Field Artillery, are detailed as members of the board at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for examination of candidates for admission to the Military Academy, vice Capts. W. B. Scales and T. B. Taylor and 1st Lt. F. E. Davis, 5th Cav., relieved.

Capt. E. H. Dearmond, 2d F. A., to service in Q. M. C., April 21, vice Capt. A. S. Fuger, Q. M. C., relieved.

Leave: Capt. A. G. Lott, General Staff, 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. Commander J. G. Church, the Virginia, to command the Leonidas.

Jr. Grade Lts. R. E. Byrd, retired; H. Harlow, the Montana to the Pennsylvania; R. S. Fay, from command the D-3 to New York Yard; R. M. Doyle, Jr., F. B. Melendy, R. E. Kerr, and L. R. Ford, commissioned.

Ens. R. M. Fortson, commissioned.

Paym. B. M. Dobson, Charleston Yard, to Washington Naval Hospital, sick.

P. A. Paym. C. C. Copp, commissioned.

Gunner S. H. Sacker, to the South Carolina.

Chief Machs. F. J. Parduhn, the Prometheus to the Severn, and J. R. Bradshaw, commissioned.

Chief Carps. W. R. Thomas, M. M. Taylor, J. G. McPherson, C. P. Baker, C. P. Barr, A. Bledsoe, A. C. Merrill, S. L. Lovett, H. Duthrie, H. V. C. Wetmore, and F. J. Wilson, all commissioned.

Carp. W. Tavenner, the Southey, to receiving ship at Norfolk.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Burrows at Smithtown Bay, D-3 at New London, Denver at Balboa, Duncan at Hampton Roads, Jacob Jones at Tampa, Jupiter at Lambert Point, Nereus at Olongapo, Pittsburgh and the Supply at San Francisco, and the Vulcan at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed: Beale, Norfolk for Philadelphia; Glacier, San Francisco for San Pedro; Hector, Lambert Point for Boston; Monaghan, Pensacola for Key West; Nevada, Boston for New York Yard; Potomac, Cristobal for Almirante Bay, and the Wheeling, New Orleans for Carmen, Mexico.

The Prometheus, which vessel left Cristobal for New York on March 22, is towing the Maumee.

The MacKenzie has been stricken from the navy register.

The name of Battleship 40 has been changed from California to New Mexico.

Battleship 44 has been assigned the name California.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for automobile machinist, Part III., labor class.

The examination for industrial instructor, (shoemaker,) Department of Correction, has been canceled because the department had no vacancy, at $1,020.

An examination has been ordered for cataloguer.

The mental examination for female nurse will be held on March 27 at 54 Lafayette Street. There are thirty-nine candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for April 25 an examination for electrical draughtsman, for men only, to fill two vacancies in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at $5.04 per diem, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications at salaries ranging from $3.52 to $5.04 per diem at any navy yard or other naval establishment of the United States or in the department at Washington. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, education, training, and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN G., (March 17;) left $500 personalty and about $10,000 realty to Celesta M., his wife.

FLEMING, CARRIE M., (Dec. 13, 1915;) left more than $5,000 personalty and more than $5,000 realty in unknown amounts to Lydia A., her mother; Charles L., her brother; Jennie Todd Fleming, Margaret Van Buskirk, Alice Roe, and Marguerite Swords von Shutter.

FRANKLIN, MARY VANDERPOEL, (Jan. 28;) left about $30,000 to Mary Vanderpoel Newcomer of Baltimore.

HUNTINGTON, FRANCIS A., (March 15;) left not less than $2,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty. Susan L., his wife, is residuary legatee; his sisters, Margaret W., Theresa H. Robbins, and Mary H. Thompson, receive $1,000 each; six nephews and nieces receive $500 each.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Harry S. Shapter, 7 East 42d St.
Efficient Management of Real Estate.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Flatbush, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms; all-night hall and phone service; see them; Brighton Beach "L" to Newkirk station.

Beautiful Flatbush, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms, well heated; high-class service; clean, quiet, comfortable home; Brighton Beach "L."

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Flatbush, Dora Court, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms, well heated; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Flatbush 8151.

Beautiful Flatbush, Dora Court, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms; inspection invited; Brighton Beach "L." Phone Flatbush 8151.

1,812 Newkirk Av., detached cottage, finest spot, Flatbush; must sell at once. Mrs. B., 450 East 16th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY Park.—7 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER.
174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations.
Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings.
Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

Parlor floor, 750 square feet floor space, 14-foot ceiling, parquet floor, steam heat, private entrance if desired; well suited for art gallery, interior decorator, or doctor's offices. 150 West 57th St.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished office, whole or larger part, reasonable terms, 34th and Broadway. Telephone, 9 to 12, Greeley 6753.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42ND STREET.
Nicely furnished private office.
J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

Vacant lots and one-story buildings, 19th St. and Avenue B. Apply Estate of John U. Brookman, Owner, 88 Wall St.

Shop to let, suitable for auto or wagon painter or other business. 519 West 47th St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

3,800 feet, light as day; live steam. Brackett Realty Co., 137 East 25th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted at once, rent room by week or month to install and operate by hand small casting machine weighing about 300 pounds; size about four square feet; has half-gallon gasoline tank attachment; absolutely safe; downtown location preferred. Telephone Rector 5996.

EQUITABLE BUILDING.
Small office, 15x25, wanted; would sublet; southern view. Telephone Broad 42.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

YONKERS.—207 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

A BARGAIN.
At Larchmont Manor; fine country home, 12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; electric, gas; hardwood floors; large corner plot; beautiful grounds; sacrifice to quick purchaser. C. M., 700 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SEND FOR "ILLUSTRATED REASONS,"
BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY,
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.,
or FISH & MARVIN, 527 5th Av.,
or ANY BROKER.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little house near the water, complete for $950, on terms of $75 down and $10 monthly; 2 blocks from trolley, stores, and bay; good-sized plot of ground; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Little old-fashioned hill-top bungalow, grand view of country; will sell cheap to party that will make necessary repairs on terms of $75 cash, and balance $12 monthly. B. Treiss, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Fine old bungalow, 55 minutes from centre of city; running water and electricity; high location; large grounds; $200 cash; balance $15 per month. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Plot 60x100, in Manhattan Beach; little cash. Baum, 1,020½ Amsterdam Av.

To Let—Furnished.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Attractive furnished cottages in connection with THE NEW ESSEX AND SUSSEX. Housekeeping or Hotel Service. Season June to September. Inspection by appointment.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
Booking Office: 389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MODERN, sanitary, fireproof factory building, 50x150, within 50 miles of New York City; particularly adapted for the manufacturing of shirtwaists, underwear, &c.; plenty of help available. Write or telegraph, X 363 Times Annex.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

Splendid building lot near station, half hour out; $150; terms; will arrange loan to build. Owner, X 325 Times Annex.

Will build house, bungalow, near station, on terms like rent; 30 minutes out; plots $150. Builder, X 326 Times Annex.

HACKENSACK, 50x100—$300.
Near station, trolleys; terms. X 327 Times Annex.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Real Estate—Out of City.

COZY LITTLE chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. A. Kuch, 108 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, two large, sunny rooms and bath; $14 weekly; full hotel service; bargain; free tray service. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory,
completely furnished. Broderick.

5-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT.
Sublet a charmingly furnished, delightful apartment in high-class elevator house; rent $100. Inquire superintendent on premises.
517 WEST 113TH ST.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Six rooms, bath; near Grant's Tomb; overlooking Drive; immediate possession; rent, $85; references. Inquire Superintendent.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished.
Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 outside, airy rooms; ideal for Summer. Davis, 508 West 114th.

Will share elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. 5 South, 226 West 113th St.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, bath; new furniture; 80th-Madison Av. Lenox 6995.

119th, 430 West.—Large outside room, bath, kitchenette, $60; dining room.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Madison Av., 2,032, (Southwest Corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $35; light, outside rooms.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

Unfurnished—West Side.

109TH, 204 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
Beautiful apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; electricity, phone, hall service, hardwood floors, beautiful entrance; $30 to $37. Owner's management.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

Sublet to Oct. 1, immediate occupancy, attractive 5-room apartment; exclusive; thoroughly modern; 136th, Broadway; extremely low rental. Supt., 600 West 136th St., or N 308 Times Downtown.

High-class elevator apartment; five unusually light rooms and extra large foyer to sublet very reasonable. Mrs. Hertz, 97 Fort Washington Av., corner 163d St.

162d, 550 West, (near Broadway.)—10 rooms and 2 baths, very attractive house. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th.)

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $70.
400 WEST 152D ST., (ST. NICHOLAS AV.)
W. D. Morgan, Agt., 3,573 Broadway, (147th.)

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

113th St., 507 West.—Four-room apartment to sublet. Apply Apartment 53, Saturday or Sunday.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small Christian family will sublet apartment, 5-7 rooms, east side only, south 86th St.; chance to get responsible tenant; particulars; bargain. N 165 Times.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

ROOMS and board wanted with a genteel Spanish-speaking family by an American bachelor. M 45 Times.

Wanted—Country home for nervous invalid near New York.—X 371 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Very attractive large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms, with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

48TH ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms in strictly first-class house.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Small, light rooms; excellent board; steam heat; references.

57TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large room, private bath; good service; excellent table.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; table board; gentlemen; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom, running water; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room; running water; twin beds; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

71ST, 19 WEST, (Next to Majestic Hotel and Central Park.)—Rooms, single, en suite, beautifully furnished; refined surroundings; cuisine and service unexcelled; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room, bath, electricity, telephone; exceptional table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large and adjoining small room, with private bathroom on 2d floor; electricity; parlor dining room.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large, sunny room, private bathroom; electric lights; references.

72D, 254 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; excellent table; refined Jewish house.

73D, 142 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE.
Most attractive, newly furnished, single, double rooms; elegant suite, two rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional table; French conversation; refined surroundings.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large room; private bath; desirable small room; excellent table; steam.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 246-248 WEST.—Newly furnished; large, small rooms; bath; exceptional table board.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive suites, (will divide,) twin beds, private baths, velvet carpets, gray and white enameled furniture; best home table; electricity.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; electricity; unusual home surroundings and table; table guests.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate single or couple; excellent table.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bathroom; southern exposure; excellent table; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

West Side.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive rooms and board; near Riverside Drive; excellent service; reasonable.

95TH, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Block from subway; nice light room, bath; elevator; private family; gentlemen preferred; references.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av., Block West 8th Av., Near Park.)—"Morningside Park Family Hotel"; pleasant rooms; good board; every comfort; $8 up singly; $15 up two; social surroundings. 4021 Morningside.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 one, $14 up two; suite of two rooms, $20 up; social surroundings. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private family; pleasant single room; young man; references. Audubon 7392.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Attractive furnished room, board, for two; private family; elevator. Craig.

PARLOR floor, with bath, southern exposure; table board; references. 146 West 58th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant room and superior board, $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Single and double rooms; excellent table board.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH.
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Pa.—Refined home for persons needing rest, good food or trained nurse's care; fine rooms; private baths, steam heat, open fires; automobiles, horses. Booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A gentleman and his wife desire to locate during the month of July in a country home within commuting distance of New York; will require large bedroom and bath; food must be of good quality and well cooked. N 310 Times Downtown.

Board Wanted.—Long Island, near water, north or south shore, commutation distance, in private family, no other boarders, for gentleman and wife, girl 7, boy 4, and

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Arnold.)—Rooms, $2.75 up; excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

21ST, 55 EAST.—Large and small front rooms, back parlor; kitchenette; telephone.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; hot water heat; phone.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water, electric light; references exchanged.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; desirable surroundings; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house. Owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, NEAR 36TH ST.—Doctor's office; modern conveniences, service; other rooms, bath. Tel. M. H. 728.

LEXINGTON AV, 801.—Elegant large parlor, connecting room; suitable doctor, dentist, dressmaker.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private bath.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelors; hot water plant; electricity; references.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well-heated rooms, $3-$6; telephone.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

52D, (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant, sunny back parlor; private house; absolute cleanliness; convenience; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Desirable large, cozy, top floor, front room; home comforts.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; Victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, $7; other, $6; running water; gentlemen.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; hot, cold water; private family.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also large room, adjoining bath.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; single, en suite; all conveniences; strictly private house.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; suite with private bath, or will divide.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, alcove; running water; bath adjoining; telephone.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; also parlor; convenient transportation; telephone.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny back parlor, with bath; living; business gentleman.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Two rooms; tiled bath; together, separately; electricity, steam heat; private house; reasonable; party with high references; bachelors only. Columbus 1242.

72D, 154 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; electricity, running water, phone; references.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large hall room; steam heat; electricity; near bath; gentleman; $4.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large rooms with and without private bath; small room; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully quiet, newly furnished rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; electricity; private family; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor rooms, 1st, 2d floor; private bath; reasonable.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Overlooking park, newly furnished residence, rooms with baths; $9-$12.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms, single, en suite; private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms in Christian home; reasonable; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room with dressing room; all conveniences.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, southern exposure, adjoining shower bath; references; select.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen in private family; electricity; shower baths.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Newly furnished house, desirable vacancies; refined surroundings; very reasonable.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Small room; lavatory; private family; near Broadway; gentleman; $3.50. Morrison.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Comfortable medium room; steam, electricity, continuous hot water; $5.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory; facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; twin beds; alcove; running water; telephone; references.

West Side.

82D, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms back parlor; homelike; private family; telephone; gentlemen.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Unusual rooms, with bath; every convenience; breakfast served.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath; suitable two; electricity; phone.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, lavatory; suitable refined couple; telephone.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Large sunny front room, private bath; private house; telephone.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, pleasant rooms; private house; refined location; references exchanged.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; meals optional; French, Spanish cooking.

88TH, 172 WEST.—A private house; comfortable room; all conveniences. Schuyler 4307.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, suitable two; single room; steam, electricity, telephone.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; connecting bedroom; running water; electricity; telephone; $8.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; private house; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house near park; large front room, $7; electricity, telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Overlooking Hudson; high-class apartment; private family; attractive outside room, with lavatory; bath, shower. Dickinson.

95TH, 336 WEST.—Attractive suite, kitchen or bed, living room, $30.50 month. After 7 Sunday.

102D, 18 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; convenient subway, elevated; gentleman preferred; conveniences. Browne.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; attractive furnished room, bath, and telephone.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Outside suite independent; bath; private telephone; modern conveniences. Beider.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Nicely furnished room adjoining bath; electricity; $5; gentleman. Arbuckle.

106TH, 246 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; convenient location; telephone; $3. Sharp.

106TH, 213 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny parlor, bedroom; private entrance; small room; gentlemen. Lawrence.

108TH, 210 WEST.—Mahogany furnished room, high-class man; $6; reference; elevator. Apt. 61.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Outside room; warm, sunny; bath; telephone; only $2.50. Wilford.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, double, single, eighth floor. Apartment 82.

120TH, 40 WEST.—Parlor and other rooms for professional or living purposes.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished front single room, southern exposure, $5; large double room, $8; single, $4; kitchen privilege. Finch.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone, electricity, elevator, steam heat. McCague.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; also single; all outside. Whyte.

123D, 541 WEST.—Front room; sunny, airy; near Columbia, Riverside; $5. Duncan.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms, lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; newly furnished; running water; heated; gentlemen only.

143D, 167 WEST.—Outside, steam-heated room, suitable two; $3; subway, elevated. Dill.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Light, airy, outside room; running water; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 25.

149TH, 556 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; improvements; private house; reasonable. Minerea.

150TH, 544 WEST.—Sunny room, second floor, near bath; private house; reference.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms; Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture. Audubon 6568.

BACHELORS' high-class accommodations in private house; moderate rates. Telephone 3184 Col.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up.

HOTEL NEW STRAND, 32d St., opp. Broadway.—Large rooms with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private baths, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom and bath, $15 to $18 weekly; some rooms at $7 weekly; same rate for two persons in room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Unusually large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable two; reasonable. Meek, 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—$80,000.00 STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY TO HIGHEST BIDDER; STRICTLY CASH; GOOD LEASE; TOWN OF 16,000; COUNTY SEAT. ADDRESS THE HUB CLOTHING CO., MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Attention! Specials!—7 acres, 7-room house, $2,650; 10 acres and building, $1,900; 3¾ acres improved, house 7 rooms, near trolley, $6,500; value, $8,500; 132 acres at $5,600; others from 1 to 100 acres, some for exchange; lots, cottages, shore fronts; write your wishes. Address F. Unser, Mineola, L. I.

Garage.—Will build and lease for term of years; East 57th St.; six-story, fireproof, elevator; capacity 150 cars; yield large income. Ranken-Ellery, 103 Park Av. 6471 Murray Hill.

For sale, 40,000,000 feet timber, mostly short-leaf pine and cypress; 17 miles railroad; 130 acres; deep water mill site; Horry County, S. C. "B," 509 East 42d St., Baltimore, Md.

Modern brick-making plant for sale; 34 acres; capacity 40,000; an eight-hour day; fully equipped for operation day and night, fair or foul weather; location Mountain View, N. J. Patrick J. Dolan, Attorney, Lawyers' Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Wanted—To find a party that will buy one-half interest in an undeveloped island on the coast of Maine, having wonderful prospects; will take one-half the purchase price in stock of company to be formed. Apply to Charles L. Dow, West Pownal, Maine.

Established firm, manufacturing perfumeries and toilet preparations, having national sale, requires partner with $5,000 for extension of rapidly growing business; highest references. M 79 Times.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

Partner wanted for machine shop, well acquainted with auto tread. M 115 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A CADILLAC LANDAULET,
1916, 8-CYLINDER MODEL.
Standard paint; fully equipped and has universal shock eliminators; only run 3,500 miles; car looks and runs like new; can be bought right.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,006 BROAD ST.,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Hupmobile 1914 and 1915 touring cars and roadsters; all have been thoroughly overhauled, newly painted, and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Ford runabout, 1914 model; in excellent condition throughout; all tires like new; $250. Also 1914 coupes and sedans. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Studebaker 1915 touring car, like new in both condition and appearance; Houk wire wheels and full equipment; $525. J. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard (1916) Touring, 38, perfect condition. Owen Magnetic (1916) Touring, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

FOR SALE—Three-passenger VIXEN cycle car; perfect condition; need quick cash. Carbonara, 707 Eagle Av.

Marmon or Mercer Speedster wanted; not older than 1914 model; dealers need not answer. M 107 Times.

1915 MARMON, 6 cylinder, 41, five-passenger touring; used little; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

White touring, 1914, finest condition; price right. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Scripps Booth, latest, run eleven hundred miles. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Cadillac Sedan, 1913, fine shape; extra shoe. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Packard 14-38, 5-pass., fine condition. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

National Newport, 1915; run 7,000 miles; like new; price right. 9254 Bryant.

Paige 36, 1914 model; run 8,000 miles; taking care of by owner; electric starting and lighting; $100 extra equipment; bargain. John Lundberg, 906 Broadway.

Chandler, 1916, 6-cylinder runabout; brand new; run 1,600 miles; $1,000. 8813 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard Landaulet Limousine; month, trip, reasonable. Curran, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8176.

Packard and Renault landaulets, monthly solicited. Block, 220 West 65th. 3258 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Portable Garages.

Garages, $71; steel; absolutely fireproof; easily erected; catalogue. Kaseman, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HAIR DRESSER and manicurist. Mme. Mancuso, 214 West 103d St.

MILLINERY SALESLADY, only thorough, accustomed to highest class of trade of 5th Av. need apply. X 355 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bookkeeper, by prominent barge corporation; permanent; state salary expected and your experience; excellent opportunity to bright party; confidential. H 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Also to pose in fashion photographs; must be attractive; good salary. Write, with full details, Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for bright, ambitious girl; state age, education, experience; moderate salary to start; positive advancement. H 370 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Gentlewoman, well educated, wanted as teacher of Spanish (desirable should speak French also) and to supervise students' rooms; salary $40 and home. Address Y 215 Times Annex.

WOMAN.—Capable, clean, active, general kitchen worker in women's lunchroom; no heavy work; 8:30 to 5; $5 week and lunch; no Saturday work. Apply only between 10 and 12, Saturday morning, 84 Nassau St., Room 820.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT NURSE and secretary, doctor and dentist; experienced; references. P 166 Times.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, makes dress in two days. Giffen, 165 Audubon Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Keep house, do sewing for one or two people. M 103 Times.

LAUNDRESS wants day's work; references. Please write Gutekunst, 662 West 184th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years with first-class houses; position in Harlem preferred; salary moderate. C. R., Times, Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in office of manufacturing concern; must be capable and accurate and have highest references as to character and habits; permanent position to right man; state experience and salary expected. N 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—With knowledge of typewriting preferred. Apply in personal handwriting, stating salary expectation; experience. N 315 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, in downtown house, to do general office work; experience unnecessary; must have good references. N 317 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN for prominent New York house; thouough experience in credits, familiarity with typewriter, good appearance, even temper essential qualifications; banking experience desirable; state age, references, salary expected. M 74 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, &c., wanted by manufacturing company near New York; a first-class mechanical draftsman on pumps, condensers, &c.; also an experienced detailer and tracer; preferably with some stenographic experience; state age, experience, and minimum salary. X 367 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical draftsmen with experience in the design of transformers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXPERIENCED TAILORS wanted; capable of doing ladies' and gents' work; good wages; call or write ready for work. A. N. De Rubertis, 418 Lilley Bldg., Waterbury, Conn.

GARDENER.—Henry V. Hope wanted; please communicate with C. N. Talbot, Jr., 11 West 25th St. M 110 Times.

HEAD BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.—A PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN AND CUSTOM HOUSE WORK NECESSARY; ALSO EXCEPTIONAL EXECUTIVE ABILITY; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES. N 273 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MACHINISTS.—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON GISHOLD, JONES & LAMSON, MILLING AND INTERNAL GRINDING MACHINES. APPLY, C. A. PETERSON, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., LONG ISLAND CITY.

MAN wanted, not over 35 years of age, to supervise the accounting department of a well-known publication; one of experience on a daily newspaper preferred. Box Y 216 Times Annex.

RATE CLERK'S ASSISTANT wanted by large advertising agency; salary to start, $15; exceptional opportunity, advancement; state experience, &c., also telephone number. M 101 Times.

RETAIL
MILLINERY
BUYER.
One who has a wide and successful retail experience, none other need apply. Position is in mid-West city with big opportunity. State all details as to experience, salary, and where employed, and age. Address reply to J. Leschin, care of Hotel Biltmore, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman wanted; good closer; experienced; by old-established concern; plenty of business; references required; salary and commission. F. W. Scutt & Co., 336 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced, for retail furniture business; steady position; good wages. Ludwig-Baumann & Co., 49 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, neat appearing, to handle display signs; big seller; excellent proposition; state previous experience; commission. N 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—Old-established house, about to reconstruct; New York City territory; commission basis. J. E. Considine, 2 East 23d.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; cloaks and suits; for New England, Pennsylvania, and city; salary or commission. N 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with experience in mechanical drawing; state age, training, and full particulars. N 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, from 18 to 20 years of age, with high school education, to start at the bottom in the advertising department of a large publishing house; excellent opportunity for advancement for one who is ambitious, capable, and not afraid of hard work; salary to start, $6. N 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN in office of general contractor as general office assistant; give age, office experience, references, and salary to start. Apply in own handwriting to Contractor, 331 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in the coats and suits business, one who is perfectly acquainted in packing suits and coats. Bronner Bloom Co., 16 West 32d St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior; completes audits without supervision; dictates reports that have "snap" and are technically correct; possesses that initiative and personality necessary as a manager of men; good health; ability to approach and converse with the man higher up. X 372 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, Auditor.—Opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

AUDITOR, (34,) experienced in 80 manufacturing lines, desires permanent position with a growing manufacturer; now employed by the largest certified public accounting firm in the country; prepares high-class statements and is thoroughly conversant with cost work; possesses initiative and originality, and is a leader. X 373 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (22,) double entry; typist, correspondent; high school graduate; 4 years' office experience; speak German; excellent references and written credentials. N 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) high school graduate, three years' experience, well recommended, trial balance, controlling accounts, $10. Moskowitz, 427 East 121st.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—Couple; butler and valet; wife, chambermaid or laundress; best references; reliable. Henri, 302 West 139th.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 34, desires high-grade position; employed at present; long experience city, touring; highest references; clear record; $30 week. M 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, aged 26, single, first-class reference, over 2 years in last position, good mechanic, will go anywhere; salary expected, $30 week. M 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR; mechanic; eight years' experience cars, boats, shop, and driving; good references. X 346 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, (colored,) wants position, private or trucking; reference. Ramsay, 123 East 97th.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT; three years' experience; salary, $75. M 112 Times.

ENERGETIC young business man of broad experience wishes to act as representative of a reputable concern, preferably in Northern New Jersey; well versed in advertising; can conduct a sales campaign. P. O. Box 238, Palisades Park, N. J.

MANAGER for Branch or Office.—Thoroughly conversant bookkeeping; credit man; installments, collections, correspondence, discounts, or any position of trust. Box X 235 Times Annex.

GRADUATE JOHNS HOPKINS
desires position for Spring and Summer as TUTOR; could in addition act as SECRETARY to member of family. CHARACTER, ABILITY, and EXPERIENCE. Y 202 Times Annex.

MAN, with few years' banking experience, seeks position; splendid penman; fine at figures; knowledge of typewriting; excellent references as to character, honesty, and ability; am a competent and efficient man. What have you to offer! Address X 376 Times Annex.

MATHEMATICIAN-Statistician.—University training, experienced, common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

MR. EMPLOYER: SOME ONE NEEDS MY SERVICES. ARE YOU THE ONE?
Civil engineer, university graduate, (25,) American, good appearance, 4 years building construction, one firm, office, field experience, hustler, wants position at once; best references. M 70 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, highly indorsed by recent employers for fitness and ability, seeks position in the above capacity; practical in installing office systems and organization; familiar with cost and commercial accounting. Write N 160, 1,464 3d Av.

REPRESENTATIVE.—I desire to represent New York firm in Central New York, with Utica headquarters. Address Commercial Traveler, care Letter Carrier 17, Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN, (32.)—Ten years present company; road, city; best references. M 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Translator, 25, English, Spanish, French dictation; good references. P 140 Times.

STOCK CLERK, (20,) four years' experience, energetic, capable, desires position. M. Kandel, 1,390 Prospect Av., Bronx, N. Y.

TWO BROTHERS, English, seek situations; one gardener, other chauffeur, handy man. M 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; eight years' experience loan office; good salesman; best reference. Harry Paul, 632 East 9th St.

YOUNG MAN (17); two years' office, 1½ high school, desires position with future. Store, 829 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) good business ability, typist, correspondent, office work. N 312 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST OR STOLEN—Union Pacific Railroad Company stock certificate No. 287787, for 100 shares, in the name of "Laidlaw & Company." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said railroad company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be canceled and new or duplicate certificate issued.

Lost or Stolen—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. H 40503 and H 40504, each for 100 shares, in the name of "R. H. Thomas & Company." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said Southern Pacific Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificates should not be canceled and new or duplicate certificates issued.

Lost or Stolen—Northern Pacific Railway Company stock certificate No. A 95273, for 100 shares, in the name of "Spencer Trask & Company." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said railway company, 34 Nassau St., New York City, why said certificate should not be canceled and new or duplicate certificate issued.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
84 William St., New York City.

LOST—On Monday night, somewhere between 145 West 87th St. to Broadway, to the 86th St. entrance to subway, to Times Square, Knickerbocker Hotel exit to the Maxine Elliott Theatre, or on the way back, taking the same route, a diamond bowknot, with a large diamond in the centre. By returning same to Mrs. Eugene Walter, 145 West 87th St., the finder will receive a splendid reward in money.

LOST—Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock, Tuesday, March 21, in front of 202 West 74th St., or in front of Park Avenue Hotel, a blue enameled watch, set with small diamonds. Reward for return to Seton Henry, 11 East 45th St.

LOST—On Lexington Av., between 42d and 59th Sts., on Thursday night, March 23, a gold open-face watch, very thin, with blue enamel monogram, thin chain, and platinum and gold match safe attached; also pear-shaped pearl scarfpin. $100 reward, no questions asked, if returned to J. Bishop, care of Mrs. Sheridan, 631 Park Av.

LOST—A sable muff, between the corner of 89th St. and West End Av. and the corner of Broadway, March 23, between 1 and 2 P. M. If finder will return to Francis Gilbert, 43 Exchange Place, he will be rewarded.

LOST—Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., subway, Dey St. station, wallet, containing diamond ring, bar pin, lavalliere, and over $100 cash, by errand boy; liberal reward offered. Bolotin, 41 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—About 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, east side Broadway, at 81st St., diamond lavalliere containing eight diamonds, four in drop and four in chain; liberal reward. Brown, 805 West 72d St. 5577 Columbus.

LOST Tuesday, gold wreath chatelaine pin, green enamel, set with diamonds, between 44th St., Broadway and 34th St. and 4th Av.; $40 reward. R. R. K., 31 West 27th.

LOST—En route from Produce Exchange to Brighton Beach, ribbon gold medal watch fob; reward. F. J. C., 2,062 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Broadway surface car, dark blue handbag, containing jewels and money; liberal reward offered. Housekeeper, 131 W. 77th.

LOST—Platinum bar, about three inches, with three pearls, Sunday afternoon; reward. D. Holden, 186 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Cigarette case, silver, oblong; "I. J. L." outside; reward. Lichtenstein, 34 West 4th St.

LOST—A leather bag, containing money and jewelry; liberal reward. Neuman, 717 West 177th.

LOST—Designs, Madison Av. car, Wednesday evening; $10 reward. Telephone Greeley 496.

LOST—Pocketbook, initials "W. F."; suitable reward. Room 819, 87 Nassau St.

LOST—Thursday, leather fob, gold locket; reward. H. H. Morris, 379 Broadway.

LOST—Black seal muff in taxi; reward. Return Mrs. Weber, 229 West 109th.

$75 REWARD, return platinum bar pin set with 10 sapphires and 11 diamonds, lost March 18, between Knickerbocker Hotel and St. Nicholas Rink. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD,
no questions asked, for return of black wallet containing money and papers; lost at Eltinge Theatre, Wednesday matinee. Lenshow, care of cashier, Hotel Astor.

$100 REWARD, no questions, return gold ring set with two diamonds and one brownstone. Return to Udall & Ballou, No. 574 5th Av.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—From 591 5th Av., Friday afternoon, brown chow dog, answering to name of "Manchu." Reward if returned to above address.

LOST.—White spitz dog; liberal reward. V. Jackson, 144 West 124th St.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

INFORMATION DESIRED CONCERNING accident to NAT ALTMAYER, which happened on Monday, March 20, about 4 P. M., at 26th St. and 5th Av. Address KURZMAN FRANKENHEIMER & GUTMAN, 25 Broad St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

CYPRESS CISTERNS AND TANKS
for manufacturing, mining, and storage purposes. Write for price list.
UNION CISTERN & SUPPLY CO.,
3,700-3,800 Tulane Av., New Orleans.

For Sale.—200 Davis sewing machines, Type A manufacturing; in use four months. Address Wassell, 204 S. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Country lady does not wish to buy, but to give good home for driving horse; guarantee not to sell. Tillson, 150 West 86th.

Stetson Hats

The Pacemaker—$4

Here is the Pacemaker—a very smart Stetson soft hat with a slightly drooping brim and a heavy silk band.

We have it in several distinctive colors at $4.

You don't have to be told about the quality--Stetson *means* quality.

Come to a Wallach Store for your Spring hat—you will be sure to find the very style to suit you—in a derby or soft hat.

Stetson Hats, $3.50 to $8.

Stetson Style Book on Request

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

EVERYTHING FOR

Billiards Bowling

Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
29 to 35 West 32d St. Near Broadway.

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.

First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

MISS WILSON BACKS LABOR FORUM STAND

President's Daughter Opposes Removing Dollman Painting from High School.

SAYS PICTURE ISN'T MORBID

Questions the Desirability of Keeping Children Ignorant of the Dark Things of Life.

Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the President, in a letter received yesterday by Carl Beck, Director-Secretary of the Labor Forum in Washington Irving High School, approved the Forum's action in indorsing "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" a painting by J. C. Dollman, recently ordered from the walls of the school by its Principal, Edward C. Zabriskie, who said he thought the painting was unfit for the eyes of the young girl students, as it produced a morbid effect.

The historic fireplace of the school will be lighted on Sunday night in honor of Miss Wilson's presence at the meeting of the Forum, at which it is expected the artistic and moral merits of the painting will be discussed, as well as the Johnson bill, creating ten community centres in the same number of schools in the District of Columbia, but the real object of the meeting will be, it is thought, to stir up sentiment in favor of the perpetuation of the Washington High School Labor Forum as it now exists.

Miss Wilson's letter to Carl Beck follows:

The White House.
Washington, March 21, 1916.

My dear Mr. Beck:

It was with amazement that I heard that Mr. Dollman's wonderful picture, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" was considered by educational authorities to be unfit for a school building.

Surely one of the most necessary and vital purposes of education is to give a sense of the realities around us and to prepare us to grapple with the problems which these realities present. It seems to me that this picture would give the children of the Washington Irving High School a realizing sense of certain of the conditions of life in their part of New York City, and because of its appeal the picture would make them want to help change those conditions. To my mind the picture is too beautifully conceived and executed for its appeal to be morbid or unhealthy.

Do the educational authorities in this school want to send the children away from school without any sense of responsibility toward their fellow-men? Do they think that ignorance of life is a good preparation for life, or indifference to misery a good preparation for service? Even though it were desirable to keep children ignorant of the dark things of life, it is impossible to do so, especially where these things lie at their very doors. Surely it is the duty of teachers to teach children to look at the life around them with understanding sympathy and a sense of responsibility.

I am glad that the people of the Washington Irving High School Forum realize that part of the responsibility for the education of the children of their community is theirs. The mission of the American school house will not be fulfilled until the citizens of this country make it the vitalizing centre of education for themselves and their children alike. Very sincerely yours,

MARGARET WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Carl Beck, Union Square Hotel, New York City.

Edward J. Ward of the United States Bureau of Education also sent a letter to Mr. Beck yesterday in which he upheld the painting and defended the forum. He said in part:

"The action of that conference assembly of citizens in recommending the placing of that challenging picture on the wall of a public school auditorium is a perfect indication that the hope is well founded that the forum use of the public school buildings, as this comes to be systematized, will tend to vitalize and invigorate the instructional service of the public schools."

Carl Beck predicted, when the painting was ordered down, that the agitation had as its purpose the ousting of the forum and the Sunday night meetings. Fourteen different forums in and about New York have received copies of the Johnson bill for their indorsement, and at the meeting of the Labor Forum on Sunday an opportunity will be given to express their indorsement to Miss Wilson, its sponsor.

The forums are all represented in the Congress of Forums. Committees have been named by the congress to organize different bureaus such as a Speakers' Bureau to assign speakers to the new forums, which will be a means of exchange of speakers among the various existing ones. The members are the Rev. H. P. Vaughn of the Labor Temple, Chairman; E. P. Harris of the Unity Church Forum, Montclair, and Lester Scott of the People's Church Forum.

Batwood

E&W 2 for 25¢

EARL & WILSON

VINCENT says:

An Apple from the tree and eaten under it is direct from producer to consumer. While clothes cannot come so direct, they need not be made and sold and then sold again.

Made by me and sold to you saves the charges of an extra dealer. That saving goes to you.

Suits and O'coats. $12.50 to $30.

G. N. VINCENT,
524-526 6th Ave., 31st St.

I. W. W. IN PATERSON STRIKE

Mill Owners Now Hesitate About Meeting with Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 24.—The labor situation here assumed a somewhat "muddled" appearance tonight. Following the announcement of the Industrial Workers of the World that they intended to enter the fight on Monday with Joe Ettor at their head, the manufacturers held a hurried conference which resulted in a worse misunderstanding than that which is now pending between the manufacturers and workers.

It was said that only a small percentage of the mills were holding out against the workers and that the action of the I. W. W. was causing the rest of the mill owners to hesitate about meeting the workers' demands. Several of the owners were for arbitration and some were almost ready to grant the nine-hour day at once, while a few were for holding to the manufacturers' original proposition of a nine-and-a-half-hour day, on May 1 and a nine-hour day on Nov. 1.

The Brotherhood of American Silk Workers also expressed fear today that the entrance of the I. W. W. into the fight might mean trouble.

Get Musical Play by Rennold Wolf.

Klaw & Erlanger yesterday obtained the rights to a new musical play by Rennold Wolf, with score by Louis Hirsch. Mr. Wolf has collaborated in the writing of several musical plays, among them "The Red Widow," "The Beauty Shop," and Ziegfeld's "Follies" of last year. Mr. Hirsch has contributed melodies to a number of plays done here and in London.

NEW YORK TO FIGHT MORE JERSEY ODORS

Will Appeal to United States Supreme Court on Behalf of Staten Islanders.

EAT PAINT OFF HOUSES

Noxious Gases from Oil and Chemical Works Have Been a Nuisance for Many Years.

The State of New York will bring an original action in the Supreme Court of the United States against the International Nickel Company, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Bergenport Chemical Company, and the General Chemical Company to obtain relief from the alleged smoke and fume nuisance, which for years has been the subject of complaint of Staten Islanders living on the northwest shore, according to Deputy Attorney General Leonard J. Obermeier. Governor Whitman has instructed Attorney General Woodbury to begin proceedings in the highest court, and Mr. Obermeier has been ordered to file a complaint.

"The people on Staten Island have much more of a grievance than those on Manhattan against this fume nuisance," said Mr. Obermeier yesterday.

"On account of the comparatively narrower stretch of water that separates them from the New Jersey shore the poisonous gas-containing vapors are much more obnoxious to them. These, I am told, eat the paint off the sides of houses, have ruined tin cornices, and have killed plant life and vegetation.

"They have been the subject of complaint to the State Department of Health and the Attorney General for many years. As far back as the time of Governor Hughes the complaints were so numerous that the Governor ordered Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health at that time, to make an investigation. The investigation was made in 1908 and 1909, and it was found that these plants on Constable Hook in Bayonne, N. J., constituted a public nuisance. Again in 1913 an investigation was made, and recently Health Commissioner Biggs found that these plants were a source of nuisance.

"Despite these complaints which have covered so many years no positive action has ever been taken up to the present time. All that the State has done has been to secure repeated promises that the nuisance would be stopped.

"In justice to these companies, against whom the complaint will be made, I must say that it appears to me that they have tried very hard to remedy this themselves. They say they have installed every known device for eliminating the fumes, and have employed experts of various kinds to discover a means of ending the trouble. Professor Baskerville of the College of the City of New York, I understand, has been employed by the Standard Oil Company to show them how to dispose of the noxious vapors.

"It will be shown, however, in the Supreme Court whether or not every precautionary measure has been taken and whether any further remedy can be applied."

Soter, Roth, and Gould Cleared.

The Government has entered a nolle prosequi to the indictment found against Efstrata Soter, Herman Roth and Benjamin L. Gould, who were indicted with some of those since convicted in connection with the Bamberger frauds. Bamberger was the head of a band which used the mails to defraud by obtaining goods from manufacturers through fake commercial orders.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

APOCALYPTIC.

STARTLING SUBJECT,
Yet a Lecture
That More Than
Meets Your
Anticipations.
"The Last
Prophetic Date
in This World's
History."
Nothing Fantastic,
A Lecture Founded
on Irrefutable,
Interesting Facts.
PROF. C. T. EVERSON,
Hudson Theatre,
44th and Broadway,
Sunday, 8 P. M. Free.

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"In Spirit and in Truth."
8 P. M.—"The Just Shall Live by Faith."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY, MARCH 26,
11 A. M.—"The Rest of Faith," (Part 4.)
8 P. M.—Baptismal Service.
9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Men's Bible Class. Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday Evs.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Murmurers." 8—"Temptation."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE GOSPEL PAUL WAS NOT ASHAMED OF; OR, THE DEBT THE CHURCH OWES THE WORLD."
8 P. M.—"THIS SELF-SAME THING; OR, THE GREAT ULTIMATE FOR WHICH GOD IS MAKING REAL CHRISTIANS IN THIS AGE. DOES IMMORTALITY BELONG TO THE BODY AND NOT TO THE SOUL? ARE CHRISTIANS ONLY TO BE MADE IMMORTAL, AND WILL THIS IMMORTALITY TAKE PLACE AT THE IMMINENT COMING OF CHRIST?"
Friday Night, March 31, 8 o'clock, DR. HALDEMAN will continue his address on "THE MARVELOUS BOOK OF EXODUS. TO UNDERSTAND EXODUS IS TO UNDERSTAND THE BIBLE."
Bible Students cordially invited.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
11 A. M., Rev. James M. Bruce,
"THE GATHERING OF THE NATION."
8 P. M., Rev. A. Ray Petty,
"IN THE TRENCHES," fourth in series on "Life's Warfare."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.,
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—COMMANDER EVANGELINE C. BOOTH, "Work of the Salvation Army."
8 P. M.—MR. H. F. LAFLAME, Sec'y Laymen's Missionary Movement—"World-Conquering Forces."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Hon. MEYER LONDON.
11 A. M.—"The Value of Moral Conflict."
8 P.M.—"SAVING THE LOST."

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 234 W. 11th St.
ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.
11, "The Call of The Christ." 8, "God's Last Message to Men," illustrated. Closing Service of Evangelistic Campaign.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—Colonel Damon of Salvation Army.
8 P. M.—Dr. Harold Pattison preaches.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School 10 A. M. Service 11.
The Rev. PAUL SPERRY
of Washington, D. C., will preach.
Subject, "The Healing of His Presence."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject 8 P. M.: "The Golden Rule." Wednesday Evening, 8:15 Free Lecture by Dr. Jefferson, "Bernard of Clairvaux." Brief noonday services every day except Saturday at 12:35.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.,
preaches 11.
8—Salvation Army. Col. Jenkins, speaker.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL Dr. FINIS IDLEMAN,
CHRISTIAN 142 West 81st St. 11 and 8.
CHURCH. "At the Sign of Old Glory."

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
First Church of Divine Science, New York,
North Ball Room, Hotel Astor,
Broadway & 45th St. Services 11 A. M.
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "MEETING A SITUATION."

DUTCH REFORMED.

FT. WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH
(Reformed)
181ST ST. and Fort Washington Av.
Sermons by REV. G. W. RICHARDS, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Christian Temperance."
8 P. M.—"The Christian Surplus."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—Dr. DAVID SAVILLE MUZZEY.
Speaker: Subject: "Democracy on Trial."
8 P. M.—Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Speaker: Subject: "The Old Testament and the Belief in a Future Life."

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
Fifth Av. and 76th St.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday Morning at Eleven,
"AN AGE BIG WITH A NEW SPIRIT."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45,
DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON
"IS FREE SPEECH A NUISANCE?" OR
"FREE PULPIT VERSUS FREE PRESS."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow, on "The Sense of Death: a Study in a Recent French Novel."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman, on "The Soul of Humanity."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. Enelow, on "The Bible in Art."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30,
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. at 120th St.—Dr. HARRIS
Sat., March 25, 11—Purification Sabbath.
Fri., March 31, 8:15—The Great Illusion.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev.
OF THE ADVENT. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder. Service, 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

BISHOP QUAYLE,
"HAMLET,"
Grace Methodist Church,
104th St., near Columbus Av.,
Monday, March 27, 8 P. M., 25c and 50c.

MADISON AV.—60th St.
11 A. M., Dr. Worth M. Tippy,
"Catholic, Protestant, and Jew."
8 P. M., Rev. Ralph W. Sockman,
"The Eternal Atonement."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.
11—Colonel Miles and Training Home Band.
8—Com'r Emerson of Board of Health,
"Drink—A House Menace." Ser. Mr. Hubbard.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. Mr. J. H. Balmer will speak, and the Kaffir Boys from Africa will sing. A thrilling service open to ALL.

THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Lecture 10 A. M.
"Common Sense in Prison Management."
Park Av. Church, cor. 86th. Dr. Jamieson, 11.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av.,
B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

ANNA W. MILLS.
Sunday, 11. 110 West 40th St.
"Eternal Life—God's Gift."
All invited.

HARRY GAZE,
218 Madison Av., Sunday.
11, "The Realization of the Life Everlasting."
8:15, "The Power of the Spoken Word."
All welcome.

HENRY FRANK.
21 West 44th St. Sunday afternoon, 3.
"LOVE AS WORLD-POWER."
Prologue—"MILITARISM."

HOW TO APPLY NEW THOUGHT PRINCIPLES TO YOUR DAILY NEEDS.
Every Sunday at the Hotel Empire, (Broadway & 63d St.) at 11:15 A. M.
Tomorrow's Topic: "Winning Out."
Brooklyn, Sunday, 8 P. M., Apollo Studios, Carlton and Greene Avs.

MILDRED MANLY EASTON.
Studio, 30 East 57th St., cor. Madison Av.
"The Fear of Life," illustrated by men and women of the Bible who were not afraid. Sunday afternoon, 4 P. M. All are welcome.

MRS. CHAPIN, THEATRE FRANCAIS,
23 West 44th St., Sunday, 11:15 and 8:15.
Subject, 11:15, "Enjoying the Best."
Mrs. Chapin in studio, same building Sats., Mons., Tues., for interviews and classes.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 W. 58th St.
SUNDAY 11 A. M.; THURSDAY 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. Ellis Williams—Public Invited.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.,
150 West 78th Street.
Service Sunday at 4 P. M.
Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday.
All classes free. Subject tomorrow:
"THE GARDEN OF THE SOUL."
All welcome.

"The man about to be 'let in on the ground floor' should first get acquainted with the people in the basement and subcellar."—Sears.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No Other Church Like It Anywhere.
Not Better—Not Worse—but DIFFERENT
The "human mind" is the faculty through which man has normal expression in the material world. The "subconscious mind" is the name under which man vaguely groups all the other minds which are at all times trying to influence and control him. What these various minds are, their origin, power and how to control their influence will be taught tomorrow morning at the
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street,
Sundays, 11:15 a. m., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Subject, "The Sub-conscious Mind."
Beautiful environment. Inspiring lecture. YOU are welcome. Good Music. Free Seats.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11, Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "WHAT IS FREEDOM?"
8 P. M., Francis E. Shober.
"The Twelve Brethren." Mme. Bettinnetti, soloist. Mrs. Wm. J. Wright at piano.
All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches, 11 and 8,
WEST END PRESBY., Amst., at 105th.
8—Subject, "The Holy City," with Musical Entertainment by Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor,
11 A. M.—PASTOR WILL PREACH.
4:30 P. M.—Hon. THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, late Warden of Sing Sing Prison, will preach on prison reform.

DR. PARKHURST
preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Evening: "THE HOLY CITY," (Gaul,)
Prelude, violin, harp, and organ, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Seaside House at Branchport, N. J. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Midweek Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11 A. M.—Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D.D.
8 P. M.—Evening Service.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching Services at 11 A. M.
and 8 P. M. Harpist, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Short Vesper Service at 4 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "WHY DO YOU NOT BELIEVE."

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister,
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill.
{ Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and at 4.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock.
Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY,
12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean of the Yale School of Religion.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th Street.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean GROSVENOR.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. WOOD.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.) Address at 5 P. M. on Tuesday (Rev. C. E. Betticher) and on Friday (Canon Jones.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral evensong and sermon by the REV. LYMAN HOWES at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
11 A. M.—The Rector.
8 P. M.—The Rt. Rev. Charles S. Burch, D.D.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ST. PAUL'S Chapel.—Regular service 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain. Subject, "Does Christ Permit the Use of Force?"

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) at 4. Noonday preaching daily except Saturday, 12:25 to 12:50, by Dr. Barry and Dr. Delany alternately.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector.)
4 P. M. Evensong, Gounod's "Redemption."
8 P. M. "Peace and Preparedness: The Quaker View," Mr. Edward Thomas, Miss Mary S. McDowell.
TUESDAY, MARCH 28
8:15 P. M. Prof. Kirsopp Lake, of Harvard University, "The New Testament and Modern Life."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30-10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rector.
Prelude......"Andante in A"........Pinto
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem.."God So Loved the World"..Stainer
Postlude ......"Andante"......Oelschlegel
Violin, 'Cello, Harp.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
CANTATA FULL CHOIR AND INSTRUMENTS—"PENITENCE, PARDON AND PEACE," MAUNDER.
Offertory ....Adagio........ Arensky
Violin, 'Cello, Organ.
Postlude ...."Andante Religioso".... Gounod
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
Rev. W. T. CROCKER, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, March 29, 8 P. M., the Rev. Wm. H. Garth.
Thursday, March 30, 12 M., Professor Tyson.
Friday, March 31, 5 P. M., Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A.M.—Preacher, Rev. W. L. Kinsolving.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. T. E. CALVERT.
8:00 P. M.—Thursday—ORGAN RECITAL.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon, Rector.
4—Evensong. Russian music. Organ and 'cello playing begins at 3:45.
Address by the Rector.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion........8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector)........11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital........7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Dr. Rushton)........8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway & 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. E. C. Chorley).

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D.D., Rector, preaches, 11 A. M., on "Close to Christ."
Rev. J. S. Haight at 8 P. M.
Rector, next Wednesday night at 8:15, on "EARLY CHURCH LITURGIES."
VISITORS VERY WELCOME.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, St. Ann's Av. and 140th St., Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens, Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M., (The Very Rev. Wilford L. Robbins, D. D.)

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All seats free.
Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
Rev. Maxwell Ganter, Rector.
Sunday: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily: Mass at 7 and 10. Vespers with address at 5. Wednesday and Friday: Sermon at 8:15 P. M.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY.)
4, Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. ROBERT BACHMAN, Jr.)

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St. and Second Av.
10:30 a. m., musical service; 11, sermon, theme from Shakespeare; 8 p. m., New Ritual of Symbolic Worship and Meditation.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, }
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT, } Clergy.
WALTER FRANKLIN PRINCE, }

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.
Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway.
Dr. SEAGLE (Rector) preaches at 11 and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services 10, 5, (Rector.)

THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 E. 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. 10:30, BAKER'S MASS, and SERMON by Rev. Dr. D. S. MILLER. CHORAL EVENSONG and address by BISHOP KNIGHT, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M. by FR. DAVIS. Wednesday, a Lecture at 8 P. M. by Dr. JENKS, the 4th on "PRAYER BOOK CHURCHMANSHIP." NOON SERMONS DAILY by Very Rev. DEAN VERNON.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Confirmation instruction. Weekday services, 7:30 A. M., Tuesdays and Thursdays, Holy Communion; 4 P. M. daily, Evening Prayer, (Choral, except Saturday.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent Av. & W. 149th St., nr. Amst. Av.
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., (Minister.) 11 A. M., "Miracles of Grace," (Communion.) 8 P. M., Stainer's "Crucifixion."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. J. Frederic Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. David DeForest Burrell will preach.
11 A. M.—"Whom God Hath Hedged In."
8 P. M.—"Eternal Architecture."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Lenten Services: Fridays, 12:20 to 12:50 P.M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4 P. M., Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special Music. Maunder's Cantata, "Olivet to Calvary."

REFORMED.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.
8 P. M.—Address by Col. William Cox of the Salvation Army.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
20 West 91st St.
ROSE LEVERE, LL. B., Leader.
Mr. W. J. Colville, Speaker. Sundays, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Thursdays, 8 P. M. Message class. Seats free. All welcome.

THEOSOPHY.

A. P. WARRINGTON,
National President of the American Section, Theosophical Society, at Hotel Majestic, 72d St. and Central Park West, Sunday evening, March 26, 8:15. Subject: "THE CHRIST MYSTERY." All welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "Discipleship."—M. E. Jutte.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. DR. T. R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "SEVERITY AND MEEKNESS — THE METHOD OF JESUS." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. & 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "IS MAN A SPIRITUAL BEING?" At 4:30 P. M., Vesper Service, MR. HOLMES on "SOCIAL RELIGION (3) CHARLES KINGSLEY'S 'YEAST' and 'ALTON LOCKE.'" Special music. At 8:15 P. M., Public Conference. Subject: "WILL THE PUBLIC SUPPORT AN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR EX-PRISONERS MANAGED BY EX-PRISONERS?" Speakers: THEMSELVES.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street Services at Eleven.
"THE PEW AND THE PULPIT."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches, 11 A. M., "The Importance of Religion"; 4:30 P. M., "The Salvation Army and Its Founder," Adjutant Hopkins and orchestra of Salvation lasses; Thursday, 4 P. M., Lenten recital.

Y. M. C. A.

JAMES A. WHITMORE.
"Real Courage."
Solos by WILLIAM WADE HINSHAW.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P.M.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 3:45, Dr. KATHARINE B. DAVIS. Indeterminate Sentence and Parole.

OTHER SERVICES.

AT CANDLER THEATRE,
42d St., West of Broadway,
SUNDAY EVENING, interdenominational preaching services indorsed and supported by Rectors and Pastors of leading Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Reformed, and other churches; these meetings evidence to all who will hear the essential unity in vital faith.
REV. SAMUEL COLCORD,
Sunday Evening at Eight,
THE INTELLECTUAL COLLAPSE OF MODERN DISBELIEF.
Those who heard and were profoundly impressed by the message of this Speaker two weeks ago should not miss hearing this.
DOORS OPEN 7:15. SONG SERVICE 7:40.
May Dearborn Schwab, Wm. Whitehouse, soloists; John Weiss, cornetist; A. Steuterman, pianist.
Seats Free. Welcome All. No Collections.

BIEDERWOLF,
CARNEGIE HALL, APRIL 24, 8 P. M.
Twelfth Tent, Open-Air and Shop Campaign.
EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE.
For Tickets, send self-addressed stamped envelope to 541 Lexington Av.
NATIONAL MALE QUARTET.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor, subject, "Living Pictures of Great Life Truths." 8 P. M., preaching by the Pastor, subject, "Shipwrecks and Submarines."

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sundays, 3.
Drunkards more welcome than the Sober.
316 Water St., via all cars to Franklin Sq.

5-7 DOYERS STREET.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre.
A live Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. Noonan, Supt.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. Park W. Swami Bodhananda—"Philosophy of Food," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning Subject: "How Every Man Paints His Own Portrait of God." Evening Subject: "Shakespeare's Great Men and Their Tragedies."

THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., (two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station,) Brooklyn Heights.—The famous Welsh preacher, Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS of London, England, will preach on March 26 at 11 A. M. Topic, "The Paradox of the Cross." 7:45 P. M., at the Hometime Service in the Church Parlors, the Choir will be present and will sing selections from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Mr. Roberts will speak on "The Goal of Song."
The Choir—Miss Olive Kline, soprano; Miss Elsie Baker, contralto; Mr. Lambert Murphy, tenor; Mr. Clifford Cairns, basso; Mr. A. Y. Cornell, organist and choirmaster.
Public cordially invited to all services.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. HENRY NEUMANN—"Grotius and the Beginnings of International Law."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.
Pastor, S. EDWARD YOUNG,
10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
Dr. CHARLES CARROLL ALBERTSON, Pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Dr. Albertson on "Contending for the Faith."
Evening—Dr. Simon J. McPherson on "What to Do with Doubt."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian), Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop Service at 11.

UNIVERSALIST.

ALL SOULS'—THE CHEERFUL CHURCH,
Ocean and Ditmas Avs.
10:30 A. M.—Christ's Social Teachings."
7:45 P. M.—Dr. Bartlett's illustrated lecture on THE GRAND CANYON.

Welch's

The National Drink

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National Drink
Grape Juice
From Choicest Concord Grapes
The Welch Grape Juice Co
Westfield, N.Y. U.S.A.

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No retailer needs to be told of the influence that such publicity in The Times will have upon the buying public. None need be told about the profits that can be taken by having Welch's in stock when the demand comes.

Make this your most profitable grape juice season. Order today through your jobber, or phone Worth 1120.

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